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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

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VOL. 39.—NO. 71. ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1888.—TWENTY-FOUR PAGES. PRICE, FIVE CENTS
BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

We Show This Week

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Excellent All-Wool Scotch Cheviot and Fancy Cassimere Suits at $10 and $12
Stylish Light-Color Diagonal and Twill Fall Overcoats at : $10 and $12
Nobby Trousers at : $3.50, $4 and $5
Boys' Knee-Pant Suits, All Wool, at $4 and $5

Splendid Value for Your Money in Our Stock This Fall.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

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QUININE PILLS.

GUARANTEED FRESH, PURE AND FULL WEIGHT.

1 Grain.....Per Dozen, 3 Cents.....Per 100, 20 Cents.
2 Grain.....Per Dozen, 5 Cents.....Per 100, 30 Cents.
3 Grain.....Per Dozen, 7 Cents.....Per 100, 45 Cents.
5 Grain.....Per Dozen, 10 Cents.....Per 100, 70 Cents.

OUR PRESCRIPTION DEPARTMENT the Most Complete in the City.

Mellier's High-Class Perfumes, all Quadruple Strength, are Unsurpassed

ASCENSION LILY, GOLDEN PANSY, BON SILENE ROSE and ARABIAN NIGHTS are all new and popular odors—unrivaled for fragrance and lasting qualities.

MELLIER DRUG CO., 518 Olive

Telephone orders solicited—No. 1416. Goods delivered promptly to all parts of the city.

J. M. Ward Furniture, Stove and Carpet Co.

1219 AND 1221 OLIVE STREET.

A NEW LINE OF Furniture, Carpets, Stoves and Household Goods

Of EVERY DESCRIPTION at Prices as Low as any house in the world, and on EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS. Call and be convinced.

Insist upon no other being substituted for than Above Picture of Imitations.

BUDWEISER BEER AND WINE CO.,

No. 413-417 N. Sixth street, St. Louis, Importers of Wines, Brandies, etc., and Wholesale Liquor Dealers. All orders promptly filled.

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HOSMER HALL,

Boarding and day school for young ladies and Misses, 2912 and 2914 Locust st. St. Louis, will reopen September 19. For catalogue address Misses Shepard and Mathews.

JONES' COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

Short-hand, Type-writing and Telegraph School and English Academy, Southwest corner 3d and Vine sts., over the State Bank of St. Louis.

ENTRANCE 421 N. THIRD ST., Removed from 307, 309 and 311 N. Broadway. Our new location is convenient to all street-car lines, and only two blocks from the Main Street Depot. Capacious and well-lighted rooms, considered the finest and most healthful in the city for school purposes. The 45th Annual Fall Term of Day and Night School begins Monday, September 3. For circulars or particulars call at the college office or address (Telephone 1273.) J. G. BOMMER, President.

FOR SALE —OR— FOR RENT

BUILDINGS

515-517 Market St.,

Formerly occupied by the Post-Dispatch.

Boiler, Engine and Counters FOR SALE.

APPLY

513 Olive Street

POST-DISPATCH OFFICE.

DAVID NICHOLSON'S LIQUID BREAD,

A Pure Concentrat'd Liquid Extract of Malt, Recommended by Eminent Physicians. For Sale by All Druggists.

Aids Digestion, Strength'ns the System, Cures Dyspepsia, and Restores Sound, Refreshing Sleep.

A Boon to Nursing Mothers.

For Sale by all First-Class Grocers and Druggists.

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And Guide to the City of St. Louis.

Containing time tables of all through and suburban trains, street guide and other useful city information. The only publication adopted by railroad officials as a book of reference for their conductors. Issued semi-monthly at $2.50 per annum, 10 cents per copy. Sample copy mailed on application. TIME PUBLISHING CO., 217 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.

Newland's College of Midwifery AND LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular term will commence March and September 1. Ladies who expect their confinement secured.

DR. E. NEWLAND, 1806 Chestnut st.

TEMPORARY REMOVAL

—TO—

407-NORTH FOURTH ST.-407

JUST NORTH OF LOCUST STREET.

WM. F. CROW & CO.

Have removed temporarily from Fourth and Washington Av., and will occupy the building,

407---NORTH FOURTH STREET---407

Until December next, and will then remove to their Splendid New Stores, Nos.

501, 503, 505 BROADWAY

NORTHWEST CORNER ST. CHARLES STREET.

Until that time, at our present location, we will offer the Best First-Class Dry Goods in the city at the Lowest Prices! We are now showing an unusually large and handsome stock of

FALL and WINTER DRY GOODS

Purchased to a large extent before we got notice to vacate the well-known old corner. Our temporary store is rather small for our business—our stock very large for the premises. The goods must be sold, and the prices we have made will sell them. We are now the only Dry Goods Store on the once popular Fourth street, and we promise you if you come and see us we will save you money on every article you purchase. It is only a few steps from Broadway, and it will pay you well to turn your face to the East and round the corner of Fourth and Locust streets.

WM. F. CROW & CO.,

UNTIL DECEMBER AT

407...NORTH FOURTH STREET...407

THE LATEST: ALOE'S OPERA-GLASS HOLDER!

Can be applied to any Opera Glass and is detachable.

JUST RECEIVED

The Largest Stock —OF— Opera Glasses —OF— Any House in America.

Prices Beyond Competition!

PEARL Opera Glasses, $4.50.

TEN DOLLARS Elsewhere

Aloe's Celebrated $5.00 Gold Spectacles —AND— EYE-GLASSES!

For Sale Only at A. S. ALOE & CO., Corner Fourth and Olive Sts.

ST. LOUIS FAIR

OCTOBER 1 TO 6, 1888.

SALE OF REFRESHMENT BOOTHS,

10 O'CLOCK A. M.

Monday, September 24, at Public Auction.

TERMS OF SALE—$50 to be paid on bidding off of each booth and balance on or before 4 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, September 26, 1888. Those renting refreshment booths at the Fair Ground who hold an unexpired license and carry on a similar business in other parts of the city are not required to take out additional license for carrying on a similar business at the booths in the Fair Ground during Fair Week, and in case where the profits of such booths are applied to charitable purposes no city license will be required.

Bids will be received for the Privileges of the Printing and Sale of the Official Programme for the Trotting Meeting, and also for the Hitching Privileges.

For further information call at 718 Chestnut street.

BISMARCK TO RESIGN.

The Abyss Between the Aged Prince and the Emperor Yawning.

Intricate Imperial Betrothals Carrying War in Their Train.

English Railroad Shareholders After Philip Armour's Porcine Scalp.

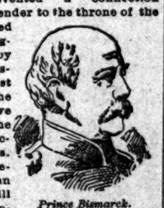
Dakota Block Tin Mines Supplicating British Capital—Parnell's Position Strengthened, but Funds Scarce—Gladstone to the Front—The Queen Prays for the Growth of Christianity—Ugly Features of the Ameer of Afghanistan Question—Mrs. Langtry's Husband Says "No"—Canada Hoorays for Cleveland—Two New American Duchesses With a Pedigree of Beauty—A Parisian Artist's Romance—Life on the Continent—Americans Facing Homeward—Theatrical Gossip.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ONDON, September 22.—An attache of the British Embassy at Berlin, who stands high at the German court, was interviewed to-day regarding the report of Prince Bismarck's intention to resign, which first made its appearance in the *Independence Belge*. He said: "There is more foundation for the rumor than appears on the surface. The divergence of opinion between the young Emperor and his Chancellor has gradually widened into an abyss, similar to the one which divided Emperor Frederick and Prince Bismarck. In both cases the difference began with the army reforms, a step toward liberalism and culminated in a projected marriage, the later bringing forth a threat of resignation from the German Chancellor. In the present case the betrothal of the Princess Sophie of Germany to the Duke of Sparta, is the straw which has broken the camel's back. The contemplated union has considerable political significance; more than the one between Prince Alexander and the Princess Victoria, which the German Chancellor was able to frustrate by threats to resign.

GREECE AND BULGARIA HOSTILE.

It is believed that a conflict between Greece and Bulgaria for Macedonia is inevitable and that Bulgaria is destined to be successful. This forecast Prince Bismarck also holds and he has a decided objection to an alliance of the Imperial family with the monarchy that is to be defeated, especially since he prevented a connection with a possible pretender to the throne of the principality destined to victory. The Kingdom of Greece is by far the most prosperous and the most progressive of the States that have grown upon the ground formerly occupied by the Turks. The future of Macedonia, if the Balkan powers are wise, will be settled by compromise not by fighting. It would be as inequitous to refuse to Servia the northern, and to Bulgaria the eastern districts of Macedonia, as to withhold, from Greece, Thessalonaca and the Greek districts on the Adriatic shore. But this way of disposing of Turkey in advance is not practical politics. Alexander of Battenburg, at the time of the much-talked-of marriage question, was not Prince of Bulgaria.



Prince Bismarck.

TROUBLESOME IMPERIAL BETHROTHALS.

In these circumstances there was reason enough for Prince Bismarck to object to the bethrothal, especially as such a marriage would offend Russia, with which power he wished to pave the way to a good understanding. But an alliance with the legitimate successor to a settled throne is a different thing and will invite a quarrel with Russia, for, if the report be true, the next royal betrothal will be that of the Czar's youngest brother, Paul, and the Greek Princess, Abeardra. Possibly Prince Bismarck sees in the present contemplated marriage a rupture of the friendly relations between Austria and Germany similar to that which the Battenburg marriage would have occasioned between Russia and Germany, as Austrian politicians have a strong aversion to this contemplated marriage, which they claim will clash with Austria's interest in the Balkans and weaken her position in Europe. This matter was one of the leading subjects considered by Count Kalnoky and Prince Bismarck at their interview at Friedrichsruhe on Wednesday.

MINISTERIAL ANXIETY ABOUT THE AMEER.

Grave anxiety prevails in British ministerial circles over the reported sudden death of the Ameer of Afghanistan, although Indian officials have denied the rumor. The Ameer's death at any moment would surprise no one acquainted with his condition for several years. Abdur Rahman has suffered from periodical attacks of gout, and it is not quite a year ago since a well-known English physician visited Cabul and reported to the Secretary for India that the Ameer, in addition to having the gout, was suffering from an incurable disease. His tenure of the throne, therefore, even if the report of his death is untrue, is very precarious, and politicians are prepared to learn at any time that intrigue or disease has carried him off.

The India Ministry is actively engaged in taking stock of the position and are preparing a policy, in the event of the disappearance of Abdur Rahman from the throne. The death of the Ameer would not only have a serious effect on England, but might also change the whole situation of affairs in the Balkans, by precipitating a war between Russia and England.

SERIOUS POSSIBILITIES.

Lord Salisbury cannot afford to damage England's prestige by a repetition of the feebleness and vacillation displayed over the Penjdeh incident. There is no doubt that on that occasion Lord Salisbury cut a very sorry figure and lowered the authority of the British name amongst the Orientals, but the British Government's understanding with the Ameer is purely a personal one. They are not born to his dynasty, nor are they pledged to his people. What policy the British Government will pursue in the event of the death of the Ameer cannot at present be definitely indicated. A part of the Cabinet is in favor of biding a time and watching the development of events, and not to be drawn into fresh entanglements. In support of this policy a Cabinet Minister said to-day:

"If Russia ever attempts to invade, it is far better for England that she should traverse the 'long lane' from Herat to Candahar, than that the British forces should deliver their assault on the western frontier of Afghanistan. British soldiers have had a painful experience of the difficulties of marching through Afghanistan in whatsoever capacity they went. If Russia attempted the subjugation of Afghanistan as a preliminary step to the invasion of India, she would fritter away her forces before she ever reached the threshold of the Empire. The policy, therefore, of the Indian Government should be one of watchfulness and waiting. The railways to the frontiers are at present in sufficient working order to make the scientific frontier a fait accompli. We can, therefore, well afford to act entirely upon the defensive."

AUTUMNAL PARTY STRUGGLES.

The Conservative whips are likely to have an extremely anxious time this autumn. The Government is conscious of the necessity of having a substantial majority at its command for the purpose of especialy enforcing the closure. The original idea that the proceedings of the autumn session would be of a routine and comparatively non-contentious character has been abandoned. It is now anticipated that there will be a series of party struggles of a somewhat critical kind. The Government is looking forward with no little anxiety to the debate on the navy estimates, especially in view of the result of the recent maneuvres. The "Service" members have arranged to turn up in full strength and the "Economists" will join forces with them upon the ground that with the general organization of the Admiralty the public money is wasted. Unless Lord George Hamilton is prepared to pronounce some substantial concession to the views of the naval reformers the Government may easily find itself in an awkward predicament upon the question. Then there are the Irish estimates. A series of fights which may be regarded as certain, and the strong awakening of a political spirit in Wales does not promise an easy settlement of the tithes question. The Government has met with two difficulties. In the first place it has practically no control over the Unionists, who, as far as attendance at the House is concerned seem disposed to follow their own inclinations rather than to obey their whips.

AN UNPOPULAR SESSION.

In the second place the autumn session is very unpopular with a considerable section of the Conservatives, some of whom are making social engagements for October and November as if a meeting of Parliament had never been contemplated. Strong representations have already been addressed to some of these members with a view of preventing their undertaking passages abroad which would inevitably keep them away for some time after the date on which it is intended that Parliament should meet. Meanwhile no difficulty is anticipated with the Gladstonians, while the Irish members will, of course, be in their places to a man. The ministerial whips will therefore need all their energies to keep the Government from the dangers of being placed in a minority.

HOME OFFICE AFFAIRS.

The public has not yet had the whole history of Mr. Monroe's transmigration to the Home Office, and when the full particulars are given in Parliament Sir Charles Warren will not look as black as he has been painted. It will turn out there is good reason to believe that the late Assistant Commissioner was the direct representative of the Home Secretary at Scotland Yard, with a very special object in view. Sir Charles Warren has always objected to the transformation of the Detective Department into a political police, and was at loggerheads with Mr. Munroe over the latter's espionage of Irish members of Parliament, and the further attempt to connect some of them with convicted dynamiters.

BRITISH SHAREHOLDERS ANOUSED.

Going for Phil Armour—Parnell Witnesses—Steamship Passengers.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ONDON, September 22.—For the last [illegible] British interest [illegible] American politics has been swamped by British concern for American investments. The aggressive move, by European shareholders in the Milwaukee & St. Paul, to stir up the Phil Armour management is, aside from the preliminary meeting of the Parnell Commission, the sensation of the week. The news by the cable that Commodore Bateman is on his way across the Atlantic as a special representative of Armour to head off the movement is received here with much amusement. He might as well come to try and persuade the Parnell party to desist in its struggle for home rule. This movement by English investors in American railways for the registration of their shares and voice in the management of the roads in which they put their money is no new thing. An association for this purpose has been going on here for years in a desultory way and their disgust simply reached a climax by the action of the St. Paul in passing a dividend on ordinary shares and cutting down the preference dividend.

MORGAN & CO. TO THE RESCUE.

In the fight J. S. Morgan & Co. have come to the aid of the association, and other equally responsible firms have expressed a willingness to follow their example. Briefly stated Morgan & Co. propose to secure for European shareholders the proper representation in the management of the St. Paul property, and concentrate their voting power in an available form. They are prepared to receive, on deposit, shares in the company to be transferred into their name and to issue against them their own certificates. Holders depositing their shares will consequently receive certificates from Morgan & Co. representing the number of shares surrendered. This certificate may at any time be exchanged at their counting-house for negotiable shares. Thirty-days' notice, however, may be required to meet the delay incurred in the transmission of the shares to America for registration. Dividends declared upon the shares of the company will be paid by Morgan & Co. to the holders of their certificates upon the production of the same. A charge of 1 shilling per share, payable at time of deposit, will be made, which will cover all charges, including insurance to and from America.

MASSING SHARES FOR REGISTRATION.

Up until this afternoon Morgan & Co. had more than $20,000,000 worth of St. Paul stock under their control by shares deposited with them and proxies promised by persons who retain shares in their own names. They expect to have a few millions more before the meeting of English shareholders on Tuesday, which Commodore Bateman expects to be here in time to attend. It will be a lively gathering. British investors are said to hold nearly three-fourths of the shares in the road, and are determined to have its management thoroughly investigated. The *Economist* to-day says that "hitherto the British shareholders have known little about the real position of their property, and their want of knowledge has been equalled by their want of power. The American shareholders in fact, or rather, say a few wealthy men amongst their number, headed by Philip Armour, have held the reins entirely in their own hands, and, unless the common report is altogether wrong, not without reaping very considerable benefit. Now it is to be hoped that British proprietors will exert themselves and secure control of their own property. Even if they are successful they may find that their troubles are only commencing, for not improbably the condition of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul may not come out well under the searching investigation to which it will be subjected. Still, such an investigation is absolutely necessary. When the facts are known the policy can be framed and carried out by the shareholders themselves."

Commissioner Fink arrived here from Paris this afternoon and the POST-DISPATCH correspondent asked him what he thought about the prospect of the English shareholder's ability to secure the change of management of the road. Mr. Fink said his only knowledge of the real situation was gleaned from English newspapers, but he should not be surprised if the Britishers were strong enough to carry their point.

AMERICAN TIN IN LONDON.

Another American investment that Londoners have been excited over this week is the Harney Peak tin mines in Dakota. At first it was squarely denounced as an American swindle, but for the last few days the leading newspapers have changed their tone. The scheme of the projectors to get Britishers interested in the property is interesting. They have hired a shop near the Stock Exchange for $300 a month and filled it with several tons of Dakota rock, which cost them $10,000 to bring here. One of the chunks weighs nearly six thousand pounds. For five days British experts have attacked this rock with hammers, magnifying glasses and analytical instruments. Some assayers from the Bank of England have been called on to give professional opinions. Their examination of the samples demonstrates that the tin is there and a good deal of it. The experts say to-day that the rock was blasted out of the mines by a special commission of experts sent from England. The POST-DISPATCH correspondent went down to look at the mass of stone and found it in charge of Samuel Untermeyer of New York, who successfully floated the New York Breweries Co. here. He said that the reason for bringing investments to London, instead of New York, was the same in both cases, that there is more money here. A prospectus of the Harney Peak Tin Co. will be published here this week. It is capitalized at $15,000,000, and one million and a half is wanted immediately to carry on the works.

MRS. LANGTRY'S DIVORCE AFAR OFF.

Mrs. Langtry's stay in London was very brief. She returned on Tuesday to Paris. It is rumored on good authority that her attempt at negotiations for divorce proceedings with her husband were an utter failure. A meeting between solicitors in the case and two of the parties most interested was arranged, but Mr. Langtry was not there. It is said that he absolutely refused to see or talk with his wife on the subject, and gave her to understand that a recommencement of divorce proceedings would meet with the same conduct on his part as heretofore. One of Mr. Langtry's friends indignantly denies that it is a question of money with him. He says that Mr. Langtry is earning a good living and is not in need of money, and would certainly not consent to any arrangement to hand his wife over to another man.

Mrs. Langtry returned to Paris very much disheartened. The POST-DISPATCH Paris correspondent saw her, but she refused to talk about the matter. She is living in a quiet place and drives out on retired avenues of the Bois every day with Mr. Gebhard.

CURED OF HER INFATUATION.

Elsa Elias, the New York heiress, whose trip to America with Oscar Moeller, was nipped in the bud, is now on her way to New York completely cured of her infatuation. Moeller, who has been extradited, is in prison at Cassell, awaiting trial. The girl gave her evidence against him before she left, but it is understood that the most damaging evidence will come from Aug. Battner, upon whose passport Moeller was traveling. He turned traitor because Moeller did not pay him the money promised. Curiously enough Miss Elias takes home with her, as a companion, a German girl to whom Moeller was engaged before he made his disastrous attempt to capture an American girl and her fortune.

AMERICAN WITNESSES FOR PARNELL.

A number of American witnesses are being looked up for the Parnell Commission. The *Times* will have several and Parnell may think it better to bring his American friends to face the Judges. Sir James Hannen evidently wishes to see and examine personally the men with whom he has to deal. Mr. Davitt's speech in earnest praise of Parnell in Dublin on Tuesday night, at a complimentary dinner to Dr. O'Dwelly of St. Louis is the cast, so far as the public is cerned, of the little controversy which he deliberately caused by his recent appeal to Gladstonians. This is Mr. Davitt's way of saying that he submits to more prudent counsels than his own and will not embarrass the campaign in England by open acceptance of the character he thought fit to make the other day. He is likely to a quieter manner to urge that there should be more solidarity between English and Irish members of the Home Rule Alliance.

SHIONS!
our Men's Clothing
artment, Fall Over-
s at $10, $12, $15, $18,
$25, $27, $30 and
Suits—Three-Button
way Frocks and Sacks
5, $18, $20, $22, $25,
$30 and $35. They're
iots, Cassimeres and
y Worsteds.
our Boys' Clothing
artment, Short and
-Pant Suits in all the
an idea of the styles
ne of our Broadway
5 to 14 years we've
s (styles Norfolk and
They're most appro-
's Silk Hats at $3.50,
, $1.90, $2.50, $3,
es for autumn wear.
h Hats—a great va-
Department we would
k and Four-in-Hand
elegant. You'll not
money.
for you in a lot of
wear. The price for
wouldn't be asking
for the same. All
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y giving the biggest
night.
EY & CO.
NISHINGS,
lway, Corner Pine.
ve and Carpet Co.
E STREET.
and Household Goods
w as any house in the world,
Y PAYMENTS. Call and

HOTEL PERSONALS.

Davis, Memphis; L. W. Williams, Mass., and J. M. Hill, Kansas City, St. James.
rnes, Houston, Tex.; H. M. Cope, rk., and Geo. D. Thompson, Eureka, at the Richelieu.
Woodward, Boston; J. R. Groves, d, Mo.; W. S. Hancock, Chicago, Noble, Verona, Mo., are at the Le-
Boone, Jr., Philadelphia; C. T. Clift, Kan.; Thos. Winship, Chicago, bell Lefiore, Ft. Smith, Ark., are at ers'.
roves, Boston; E. C. Carroll, Vicksburg; W. M. Casy, New York; F. H. Boston; T. H. Hatcher, Trey, N. Y., C. Benham, Benham, La., are at the
tephens, Boston; G. C. Gordon, New s. C. Norberg, Springfield, Mass.; J. , San Francisco; Howard Hamilton, t, and Chas. G. Bullard, Boston, are Fathers.
H. Duane, Rochester, N. Y.; Edward hicago; Judge F. Bross and daugh-, Ill.; H. B. Slater, Leadville, Colo.; hn, Vicksburg, Miss.; Charles Gra-ena, Mont.; Samuel Furth, San Fran-., are at Hurst's.

AR's Vermifuge Confections are the ant and effective vermifuge I have . John Smithers, M. D., Philadel-

Germania Club Concert.

t will close the season of summer at the Germania. Beginning at 8:30 oncert will be given, to be followed and as the weather is bad both will e in the small hall and on the ver-he winter season will open Saturday, .

ROYAL
ROYAL BAKING POWDER
BAKING
POWDER
bsolutely Pure.
der never varies. A marvel of purity, ul wholesomeness. More economical than y kinds, and cannot be sold in competition ultitude of low test, short weight alum or hosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall st., N. Y.

The E. Jaccard Jewelry Co.'s Entire Stock of Art Goods to Be Sold at Public Auction.

This extraordinary sale will take place at their OLD STAND, 307 NORTH FOURTH STREET, commencing on TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, at 2 o'clock p. m., and will continue, one sale daily, until the goods are disposed of. Monday, September 24, will be devoted to an exhibition of this costly collection, to which all are invited. The goods to be sold are VALUED AT $50,000, and consist in part as follows, catalogues of which are now ready for distribution:

Real Bronze Statuary,
Parian Marble Statuary,
French Bisque Statuary,
French Marble Clocks,
American Clocks,

Brass Fire Sets,
Brass Sconces,
Brass Umbrella Stands,
Brass Coal Buckets,
Brass Tables,

Brass Table Lamps,
Brass Piano Lamps,
Plush Goods,
Music Boxes,
Royal Worcester Ware,

Coalport Ware,
Hungarian Ware,
Porcelain Plaques,
Brass Plaques,
Vienna Gilt Bronze Goods.

☞Ladies attending will be comfortably seated. Mr. Edward Edwards, Auctioneer, late of New York, will conduct the sale. Not having adequate room to display these goods in our new stand—Olive and Sixth Streets—THEY MUST BE SOLD.

E. JACCARD JEWELRY CO., 307 N. Fourth St.

☞Our Removal to our New Stand, Corner Olive and Sixth Streets, will take place Monday, September 24.

tions. At present the question of Home Rule is less important to the poor people in the south and west of Ireland than how to keep roofs over their heads.

DIED WHILE SEEING BRUTUS.

A man in Harley who was looking at Osmond Tearle play Brutus last night died in his seat. Minnie Conway, Mr. Tearle's wife, has given a portrait of her grandfather, William Augustus Conway, to the Shakspeare Memorial Theater at Stratford. During Memorial Week Mrs. Tearle will play Joan of Arc to her husband's Talbot in the same theater.

MANSFIELD AND THE CRITICS.

Mansfield is advertising the "Parisian Romance" for October 1. He says his sole reason is the desire of the London critics to see him in another piece. Mr. Irving must have his theater in December and Mansfield has not yet decided whether to take another theater and stay here all winter, though the Globe has been offered to him.

MRS. FRANK LESLIE'S PROJECTS.

There is a report here that Mrs. Frank Leslie is going to start an illustrated society paper in London next year, to be run in connection with the rejuvenated American Exchange.

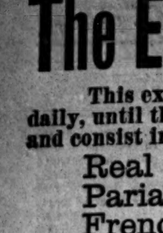
AMERICANS WESTWARD HO.

George Bubear and other scullers are on the City of Rome, and John C. Milne, G. Hilton Scribner and wife are on the same ship. R. L. Cutting and family are on the Gascogne. Rev. M. J. Savage, E. H. Gallatin, H. V. Keep, George W. Turner and Dr. Van Valzahs of New York are on the Servia, and Prof. James Macalister is homeward bound on the City of Chester.

MORE AMERICAN DUCHESSES.

A Fair American Captures a Duke—Emancipated Women—Parisian Gossip.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



PARIS, September 22.—The announcement that two new American Duchesses are to be created by lovelorn English peers has created quite a flutter here in those bosoms to which caronets are dear. Miss Virginia McTavish, who, it is said, will shortly marry the Duke of Norfolk, left here for Cannes two months ago. Her friends here have heard much of the attentions which have been heaped upon her by England's premier Earl and Lady Flora Hastings. He is a widower, and the rumor is generally credited. Miss McTavish is a tall, stately blonde, a dashing equestrienne, whose exploits in the saddle are well known. Though handsome, she is far less striking in appearance than either of her sisters, Misses May and Emily, who have recently retired to convents, disgusted with the vanities of the world.

NOTED FOR BEAUTIFUL WOMEN.

The Duchess-elect is a descendant of the old Maryland family of Catons, which is celebrated for the beauty of its women, three of whom, at least, during the last century have captured coronets. One of the Misses Caton married Earl Wellesley, brother of the Duke of Wellington. Of her George IV. said, upon overhearing an impertinent courtier ask, "Do you come from that part of America where they 'guess,' where they 'calculate' or 'reckon from?'"

"Neither," interrupted the King, "Miss Caton comes from where they fascinate."

Mellvaine McTavish, her only brother, is well known in all European capitals as the weak-minded claimant for the Mexican throne. He bases his claim on the fact that his grandfather, Gen. Scott, headed the American forces in the Mexican war.

AN UNCROWNED KING.

Despite his numerous champagne suppers to Privy Councilors and petty powers which are behind every throne, no European monarch has as yet, espoused his cause. The uncrowned King has lately taken up his residence in the secluded Breton chateau, from where, it is said, he sends much money and sympathy to the Boulangist camp.

A SURPRISE PARTY.

An unpleasant incident occurred last Thursday which shows how completely emancipated the American girl and her mother have become. Thirty ladies of McAllister's "four hundred" had the unfortunate idea that in charge of guides they could visit the Jardin de Paris, the very pale-faced successor of the ruddy Mabille of yore, and the bloods were surprised by their sisters, mothers, wives and sweethearts, engaged in investigating the mysteries of Paris. They immediately took flight and left on the oriental express to-day for Egypt, where, as one of the sufferers by the raid told the POST-DISPATCH correspondent to-day, women know their places.

A FAIR BOSTON DEBUTANTE.

Miss Emma Eams of Boston, of whom great things have been expected by the critics, Mme. Marchesi and her many friends here, will shortly make her debut at the Opera Comique in "La Traviata." She has a soprano voice of unusual power and purity. Her portrait, by Marcy, was hung on the line and was honorably mentioned in this year's salon.

A PLUCKY LITTLE TRESPASSER.

Artists are rarely so successful in litigation as Miss Buell of Cincinnati was recently. She has been spending the summer at Egmont on the North Sea. Much to the discontent of the owner, Miss Buell was accustomed to pitch her sketching apparatus in a potato patch, well situated for obtaining sunset effects. The owner complained to the Burgomaster, who refused to interfere. The farmer then petitioned King William without effect. However, that courteous monarch sent a letter of reproof to the effect that "surely his subjects would permit Miss Buell to trespass on all the potato patches in Holland." Included is this was a special invitation, through the Chamberlain, to visit his castle.

AMERICANS IN PARIS.

George Post, the architect, is in Paris. Gen. McDowell and family of Cincinnati are at the Bristol; Mrs. D. C. Corbin, Miss Corbin, Mr. and Mrs. Hooker Hammersley, Dr. Decourcey May and wife and Miss May, Mr. and Mrs. Eldridge Gerry, Jr., Nathaniel Page of Washington, Thorndyke Nourse, Hugh Auchin Close and Capt. Rollins are also here.

THE PARNELL ISSUE.

Lack of Funds Predicted—Conservatives' Cowardly Persecutions.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, September 22.—The advantage gained by Mr. Parnell's counsel in the verbal sparring preliminary to one of the most important legal combats of the age was a cheering omen of Parnellite success, but the friends of the Irish leader are in danger of allowing their elation to displace their discretion in the extravagance of their boasts. It is a point gained, it is true that the counsel for the *Times* will be compelled to change their plans of defence after the trial has begun, but no one can foresee the next move of the defendants. The luminaries of the bar look forward with delight to the prospects that the trial will be indefinitely prolonged and predict that it will develop complications not now dreamed of.

HAMPERED BY LACK OF MONEY.

The main difficulty of the Home Rulers will be that Mr. Parnell may be hampered by the lack of money. Subscriptions come in slowly, and the friends of the cause, at home and abroad, do not appear to realize what an enormous sum will be needed to defray the expenses of the trial from day to day. The Tories reckon upon this fact with much confidence, and prophecy disaster to the suit of Mr. Parnell, from the want of funds to sustain it. Much depends upon the United States at this juncture, though Ireland is expected to contribute largely. It is a crisis in the history of Ireland, and it is certain that if its people entertain the opinion that justice is to be denied them, through legal quibbles, there will be disturbances in the island which will give Mr. Balfour a pretext for greatly increased stringency. The Conservative organs appear to be bent upon increasing the bitter feeling between the lower orders of English and the Irish in the large cities, only with too much success in many instances.

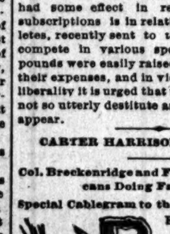
FOMENTING DISCORD.

The starving native laborers are willing to believe that their condition is largely owing to the excessive immigration. In consequence of complaints made by them, many firms have discharged their Irish workmen and the agitation for a further decrease in their numbers is still going on. One argument that appears to have had some effect in reducing the Parnell subscriptions is in relation to the Gaelic athletes, recently sent to the United States to compete in various sports. One thousand pounds were easily raised in Ireland to defray their expenses, and in view of this unsolicited liberality it is urged that the people there are not so utterly destitute as they would have it appear.

CARTER HARRISON IN GERMANY.

Col. Breckenridge and Family—Other Americans Doing Fatherland.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



BERLIN, September 22.—Carter Harrison, ex-Mayor of Chicago, is here trying to get an interview with Prince Bismarck. He looks well and is full of praise for the Russian officials' cordial reception which was given him. He leaves next week for Paris, thence to London, and he will sail for America in the latter part of October. He will not be home in time to vote, and he says that he has received numerous invitations urging him to return in time to take part in the campaign as a friend. He considers Illinois a very doubtful State for Harrison and believes that Cleveland will be elected.

COL. BRECKENRIDGE IN RUSSIA.

Col. J. C. Breckenridge left here for St. Petersburg on last Monday. His wife and daughter did not go with him but left for a tour on the Rhine and in the Netherlands, and from thence to London.

AMERICANS IN GERMANY.

Mrs. Mark Howard, Miss Howard, Miss Mary Burr and Miss Alice Pitkin, all of Hartford, Conn., are among the American tourists in Germany. Doctor Dewist Hitchcock of New York; David Hill and wife, of Rochester, and Ex-Mayor Emil Walker, of Milwaukee, are all here.

Ludwig Barnay's new theater opened on Sunday last and has been a great success.

TWO CELEBRATED FIRST-NIGHTERS.

Among the audience on the first night were noticed two men whose domestic troubles are at present the talk of the town. One was Paul Lindau, the author, whose wife left him for reasons unexplained, and Reinhold Begas, the celebrated sculptor, whose wife, one of the handsomest women in Berlin, ran away from him quite recently. A distinguished physician is mixed up in the latter affair.

BISMARCK PROHIBITS GAMBLING.

The Recent Coffee Corner and Resultant Ruin Bearing Fruit.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

BERLIN, September 21.—Prince Bismarck has issued an order prohibiting gambling in the futures on the Produce Exchange of Germany. The report does not say just how he proposed to enforce the order, but the Prince, in his paternal solicitude for the welfare of his subjects, will undoubtedly find ways and means to carry his order into effect. It appears that speculation on the "Boerse," which was until lately confined almost solely to professionals, has taken a hold of all classes, and the recent huge corner in coffee on the Exchange in Hamburg, while brought ruin to hundreds of small trades people and mechanics, has hastened the publication of the decree.

LOVE'S SUBTERFUGE.

The Romance of a Shrewd Artist—His Disposal of a Powerful Rival.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

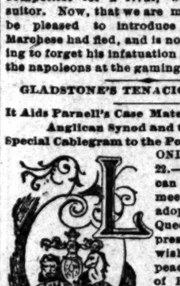
PARIS, September 22.—A good story is making the round of the Paris newspapers just now, and is worth repeating. In the last "Salon" the portrait of a beautiful young lady created considerable furore and the question of who the original might be (for all agreed that the picture was a portrait and not a study) agitated the minds of the visitors, and the jeunesse doree alike. A wealthy Italian, Marchese Picardo, bought the picture and became enamored of the beautiful face. He sought the painter and asked him for the address of the model. The artist hesitated to disclose her identity, but the hot-blooded Marchese pleaded so long and earnestly that the painter at last told him the model was his cousin, Mlle. Malvina Malagnins, "but," he added, "you cannot see her, for she left for South America as governess with a rich American family."

The next steamer leaving Bordeaux had on board the Marchese, bound for Rio de Janeiro. He arrived in due time, only to learn, that the lady had gone to Rome with her pupils to spend the winter. Hopeful of at last meeting his phantom bride, the Italian started at once for Rome. He sought and obtained an interview with the lady, but, instead of being confronted with his idol, he saw before him a plain lady, of middle age, not at all resembling his picture. He went back to Paris in a rage and demanded satisfaction from the artist, who smilingly said: "I beg your pardon, Signor, for deceiving you, but the model, a Parisian lady, is now my wife. You cannot blame me for sending you on your journey, for I did not care to have such a dangerous competitor for a rival, while I was yet a suitor. Now, that we are married, I shall be be pleased to introduce you." But the Marchese had fled, and is now at Monaco trying to forget his infatuation in the chase after the napoleons at the gaming table.

GLADSTONE'S TENACIOUS MEMORY.

It Aids Parnell's Case Materially—The Pan-Anglican Synod and the Queen.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.



LONDON, September 22.—The Pan-Anglican Synod, at its meeting last July, adopted an address to Queen Victoria, expressing its earnest wishes for the health, peace and prosperity of Her Majesty and royal family, and gratitude for the care and protection which Her Majesty had ever given to the Church. The address was signed by 136 prelates, including Bishop Potter and thirty-six other Americans. The reply of the Queen to the address has just been made known, in which she thanks the members of the Synod for their kindly assurance of good will to the throne and herself. She declares she anxiously desires to promote, maintain and extend the spirit of the religion, and prays God to bless their labors for an increase of Christain faith and promotion of Christian virtue throughout the world. The reply is addressed to the Archbishop of Canterbury, and copies have been sent to all the members of the Synod.

GLADSTONE'S TENACIOUS MEMORY.

An interesting question has arisen between Mr. Gladstone and members of his Cabinet who have separated from the Liberal party and are known as Liberal Unionists. It arose from a statement in Mr. Wemyss Reid's "Life of Forster," the famous Chief Secretary for Ireland in Gladstone's Administration, who endeavored to enforce the policy of coercion in Ireland and failed. Mr. Forster resigned and Mr. Reid says that the Cabinet was divided on the subject of the resignation and wavered in its opinion. Mr. Gladstone, in a recent review of the life of Mr. Forster, denies this. He explains the divergence of opinion by saying that the statement of Mr. Reid imparts into convictions of an earlier period the ideas of a later one.

When Mr. Forster had resigned he naturally supposed there was some cause outside of himself for his resignation. Hence the supposition of a divided and wavering cabinet, for which there is not a shadow of foundation. Mr. Gladstone goes on to say that the whole basis of Parnell's release in 1882, in virtue of the Kilmainham compact, was transacted through Capt. O'Shea, which caused Mr. Forster to resign, because it indicated a change in the policy of the Government, the conviction that Parnell was not himself associated with Phoenix Park murders. There was, therefore, a unanimous judgment of the Cabinet of 1882 that Mr. Parnell and his friend had nothing to do with that crime, although not less than six members of that cabinet have, in 1888, been actively or tacitly supporters of a Parliamentary inquiry to ascertain whether these gentlemen were associated with that crime or not.

CAUGHT IN THE HIP.

Here Mr. Gladstone had his dissenting ex-Colleagues on the hip, and hence Lord Selborne comes out with the inconclusive denial, bolstered by the endorsement of his five dissenting colleagues, John Chamberlain, John Bright and Lords Hartington, Northbrook and Carlingford, that such a question was raised in the Cabinet, and illogically inferring therefrom that there could have been no unanimity as to the guilt of Mr. Parnell and his friends.

It was hardly necessary for Mr. Gladstone to reply to this denial, but he has promptly done so. He declares that not only did the Cabinet of 1882 believe Parnellites free of guilt, but none opposed their being set free except Mr. Forster, and he proposes to prove their guilt. In all this Gladstone has scored a brilliant victory over the Unionists, and done more for Parnell than most of the witnesses can at his coming trial. The *Times* published Lord Selbourne's statement with unconcealed glee. It has little to say for Gladstone's rejoinder, which it dismisses as so much rhetorical false pleading.

CANADA FOR CLEVELAND.

Willing to Concede a Few Points on the Fishery Question.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

OTTAWA, Ontario, September 22.—The Canadians are watching the great campaign to the south of them with peculiar interest, and Cleveland's election would give most of them peculiar satisfaction. Notwithstanding the retaliation message Cleveland and Bayard are looked upon as the best friends the Canadian has ever had at Washington. Retaliation is regarded as a mere threat, a cheap campaign cry, and the belief is general that even if the President obtains the new powers asked for, Canada is quite safe in his hands.

The members of the cabinet here are well aware, officially, of Great Britain's desire for Cleveland's success and, indeed, Sir Charles Tupper, whom Lord Salisbury has just created a baronet, voiced the official hope of England when he said in Parliament last April that he hoped President Cleveland would remain in office, and hoped with equal fervor that the Mills bill would pass. Mr. Davies, a prominent representative in Parliament of the free-trade party in Canada, echoed the sentiments. Moreover, so anxious is Great Britain to conciliate the American free traders that she is bent on making Canada yield one or two points in the fishing matter in order to help Cleveland and his policy, and before polling day some such announcement with that object will be made. The free traders are a unit in favor of Cleveland and always have been. Of course the Mills bill would benefit us to an immense extent, especially in our lumber and salt exports.

Ireland.

A PRIEST'S DISCOVERY IN PHŒNIX PARK.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

DUBLIN, September 22.—A priest, while walking in Phœnix Park last evening, discovered a well-dressed woman lying senseless near one of the paths. Three empty bottles that had contained opium and several full ones were found on the grass near where she lay. Help was at once summoned and the unfortunate lady was hastily conveyed to the hospital. The physicians worked hard to save the woman's life. Artificial respiration was maintained for fully seventeen hours, but without avail, and the woman died to-day. A solicitor subsequently identified her as Mrs. Mary Jane Taylor of Niagara, N. Y. For the past month she had been the guest of Lady Preston of Kingstown.

Italy.

RECRUITING PRIESTS FOR AUSTRALIA.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

ROME, September 22.—The report that Cardinal Moran is executing in Ireland a secret mission entrusted to him by the Vatican is absolutely baseless. His visit to Ireland is exclusively confined to recruiting priests for Australia.

Bulgaria.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

A REVOLUTIONARY ASSASSIN SHIELDED.

SOFIA, September 22.—M. Kissieloff, who attempted the life of M. Nacovics, is a paid agent of the Bulgarian Revolutionary Society. The Roumanian Government refuses to extradite Kissieloff, but promises to make an inquiry.

Spain.

BILBOA'S NEW HARBOR WORKS.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

MADRID, September 22.—The foundation stone of a new harbor and shipbuilding works was laid yesterday at Bilboa. Great enthusiasm is manifested over the prospect of improved trade.

Hungary.

THE LATE HERR TREFORT'S SUCCESSOR.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

PESTH, September 22.—Count Albin Gaby has been appointed to succeed the late Herr Trefort in the Hungarian Ministry.

Switzerland.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW RIGHTS FOR SWISS SOLDIERS.

GENEVA, September 22.—The Swiss government will ask Parliament for $1,000,000 to supply the army with improved rifles.

The Dominion.

THREE CHILDREN BURNED TO DEATH.

MONCTON, New Brunswick, September 22.—Calvin Du Binson and his wife, who live in a settlement called Catamount, in Kent County, went to call on a neighbor last evening, leaving their three children in the house. They had gone but a short distance when they noticed the house in flames, but arrived too late to save the children, all of whom perished in the flames.

SMALL-POX IN TORONTO.

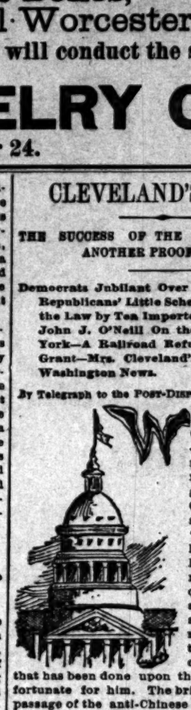
TORONTO, September 22.—Two cases of small-pox have been discovered here. The patients have been removed to the small-pox hospital, and every precaution has been taken to prevent the spread of the disease.

CLEVELAND'S LUCK.

THE SUCCESS OF THE CHINESE BILL ANOTHER PROOF OF IT.

Democrats Jubilant Over the Failure of the Republicans' Little Scheme—Violations of the Law by Tea Importers—Congressman John J. O'Neill On the Outlook in New York—A Railroad Refused a Big Land Grant—Mrs. Cleveland's Autumn Trip—Washington News.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.



WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—The *Star* says to-night: "All the members of Congress about the Capitol to-day are speaking of 'Cleveland's luck.' Some of his political opponents prefex the quotation with an adjective. They all look upon the rejection of the treaty by China, considering all that has been done upon the subject, as very fortunate for him. The bringing in and the passage of the anti-Chinese bill is spoken of as the most daring thing that any administration was ever responsible for, and that it should finally turn out to be all right is regarded as the most astonishing luck. The California members are glad of the rejection of the treaty, as they like the new bill much better.

Republican Senatorial Caucus.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 23.—The Republican Senators had another caucus this morning and, though the subject of the conference has been zealously guarded to prevent its reaching the public ear, it is stated on excellent authority that the tariff bill question occupied most of the thought and attention of the Senators present. The caucus met in the room of the Commerce Committee at 11 o'clock this morning and remained in session until 2 o'clock. There was more than the usual degree of secrecy and caution observed. Several messengers guarded the doors of the committee-room and could be heard to say that no card or messages should be taken in from any source. During the long-continued session it was a rare thing for a Senator to even show himself in the corridor. After adjournment Senator Allison, in reply to questions, said that everything was discussed, but nothing was done. Not a vote was taken on any question, he declared. Senator Edmunds remarked that the main question to be considered was the status of bills to admit some of the territories into the Union and the possibility that the House might pass the act to admit Washington Territory in the hope of making it a Democratic State, and leave Dakota with its enormous Republican majority out in the Territorial cold. But while this point may have weighed most heavily upon Mr. Edmunds' mind, it was clear that his party associates were thinking more of the tariff and of adjournment. However, they were all reticent as to the caucus, declining to even give any account of what was said. Among other matters the order of business was discussed and it was decided to bring Mr. Sherman's trust bill forward at an early day. Also to restore the bill to admit Washington Territory to its place on the calendar. But the tariff was the subject that claimed earnest consideration and several of the Senators, who attended the caucus last night, positively say no change had been made in the plan; that a bill would be reported. It is understood that while no definite action was taken, it was tacitly agreed to wait for the House and meantime to go on with the investigation of the sugar trust and to hear any parties who may desire to submit facts concerning the tariff. From what could be learned it is not at all likely that the tariff bill will be reported next week. The sub-Finance Committee will go on as they have been going, the assurance that a bill will be forthcoming still being given to the public.

Tea Importers Violating the Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—The Treasury Department has received information to the effect that importers of tea have been in all probability violating the law prohibiting the importation of spurious and adulterated teas by an irregular system of invoices. The practice appears to be to state in an aggregate amount the value of tea covered by a certain invoice, which may, and generally does, include several brands represented by distinct marks, each mark indicating a different quality or kind of tea and having a market value of its own in the country from where it is shipped, which separate value, however, is not given in the invoice as contemplated by the consular regulations. It is said also, that consignees in these cases invariably receive private invoices from shippers, giving the price in detail of each quality of tea as well as a detailed list of the charges which are not as usually given in the invoices. In support of this last statement attention is called to the fact that importers on the face of each oaths in cases of the character above noted would manifestly subject the person to criminal prosecution. A method of detecting or ascertaining the presence of spurious or adulterated tea in the importation, is suggested, to-wit: By averaging the aggregate value given in the entire importation, and the per pound, the taking of such oaths in cases it is evidence of the presence of spurious teas in the importation and a most careful and scientific inspection of samples should then be made for its detection. Your attention is invited to this matter in order that a thorough testing of all imported teas may be made as required by the law and regulations, and that proper precautions be taken for detecting these illegal importations and the punishment of the guilty persons."

John J. O'Neill Confident.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—Congressman J. J. O'Neill of Missouri returned from New York this morning. In comment-ing on the political situation as he found it in the Empire State he said to-day that the enthusiasm for Cleveland and Thurman was marvelous. "All the old sores," said he, "have been healed. The ranks are closed up and all hands are pulling together. I was more than gratified to see the New York Democrats so harmonious and sanguine."

Congressman Henry Bacon of New York and Jas. E. Campbell have also been spending several days in the State. Mr. Bacon said to-day to the POST-DISPATCH correspondent: "I do not see why our party managers should not all feel happy over the outlook. Everything is moving and going our way. Cleveland and Thurman and David B. Hill will carry the State."

Mr. Campbell, who will probably be the next Governor of Ohio, was at the Capitol to-day. He said to-day that politics in New York were in a very healthy condition, and that the Hill and Cleveland men had joined forces, and were working in the same harness. He says indications point to the election of the Democratic State and National tickets. Gen. Spinola is even more enthusiastic. Said he: "In the language of the magnetic knight it looks like a revolution."

The Republican Schemers Sore.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—Up to the time that the Senate's first vote on the Chinese exclusion bill was taken, a fortnight ago, the fates seemed to be working in favor of the Republicans and had the Senate acted on the bill as promptly as the House, it would have gone through there and been returned to the House on the afternoon of the 4th of September or the morning of the 5th. Allowing the three days, which are the average time for enrollment, the bill would, in the natural order, have gone to the President by the 8th of September, and must have been approved, vetoed or permitted to become a law without signature by the 18th. Had the President approved it he would have called down upon his head the approbation of the more enlightened element of his party and of the mugwumps in a body. Had he vetoed it, no matter for how excellent reasons, he would have been execrated all over the Pacific Coast and in many other parts of the country where the sympathies of the working people are strongly enlisted for their brethren in the extreme West. If he had allowed the bill to become a law by the expiration of the constitutional limit he would have been accused on both sides of an ignominious straddle. But how were the hopes of his enemies blasted? The Republican majority in the Senate, in order to prevent the Democrats from taking all the glory of Mr. Scott's brilliant stroke, or the President from reaping any profit one way or the other, insisted upon making speeches against the bill which consumed so much time that the final vote was not taken until the 7th of September. Then the chances favored the Republican programme. But at 2 p. m. Republican Senator proposed a consideration of this vote, which delayed the matter for ten days more, and the 17th of September was reached before the bill could be sent over, signed by the President of the Senate, to the other end of the Capitol. There Mr. Kilgore's discovery that no law existed which could force him to the surrendering custody of the act and the amusement he found in playing fast and loose with Mr. Morrow prevented further progress till yesterday. Finally, on the very day the act was presented to the President to receive his fatal decision, comes from China direct the news which solves the whole difficulty at one stroke and saves the Chief Magistrate all trouble in the premises. Is any wonder after such a marvelous series of related facts that the faith of superstitious politicians in Cleveland's luck should have received a fresh impetus.

Mrs. Cleveland's Autumn Trip.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—Mrs. Cleveland realized her longing for her accustomed autumn visit to the Adirondacks when she started yesterday with Mrs. Folsom for the mountains. Dr. Ward of Albany, who accompanied the ladies, is an old friend of the Folsom family and is frequently the guest of the President's household. Mrs. Cleveland has lived closely at Oakview this summer. After a reception at the White House, as on Wednesday afternoon, when the President received the visiting physicians and scientists, Mrs. Cleveland goes directly up-stairs, changes her dress and drives immediately for her country home. The President hopes to join the ladies at Saranac as soon as the present pressing urgencies of public business will permit him to do so.

The State Department Cable Cipher.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—The State Department refuses to make public Minister Denby's cablegram announcing the rejection of the Chinese treaty, because the dispatch is in cipher, and to give it out in full or in part would enable the telegraph people to obtain a clew to the cipher system in use between Minister Danby and the Secretary, and might lead to a discovery of many important state secrets. Nothing is feared to any extent from the end of the cable located in this country, for that is entirely within the legal jurisdiction of this Government, and in case the secret should get out through the agency of the cable officials here they would be liable to suit and heavy punishment.

Must Give Up the Land.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—The Commissioner of the General Land Office has called upon the Flint & Pere Marquette Railroad Co. to show cause why proceedings should not be taken under the act of March 3, 1887, to vacate the certification to the company of 21,761 acres of land in Isabella County, Mich., which the Commissioner held were erroneously certified to the company, because at the date of definite location of its road the lands were embraced in a reservation for Indian purposes.

Going to the Andirondacks.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Mrs. Cleveland, who with her mother, Mrs. Folsom, and Dr. Ward of Albany, arrived yesterday in Jersey City by the afternoon train from Washington, and after remaining all night at the home of a friend in the city started this morning for the Adirondacks, where she will for a week or ten days be a guest of the Saranac inn, which was the President's headquarters two years ago when he was traveling in company with Dr. Ward.

Postal Clerks Promoted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—George W. Hunlie of Missouri, Chief Clerk of the Railway Mail Service at Kansas City, and Walter H. Butler of Iowa, Chief Clerk at Burlington, Io., have been appointed Superintendents of the Eleventh Division, with headquarters at Fort Worth, Tex., and the Tenth Division with headquarters at St. Paul, Minn., respectively. These divisions were recently established by acts of Congress.

Refused a Land Grant.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—Commissioner Stockslager of the general land office has rejected the application of the Marquette, Houghton & Ontanogan Railroad to select 437,173 acres of land lying on the line of that road between Lansing and Ontanogan, by which these lands will be restored to the public domain.

Bonds and the Surplus.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—Under the circular of April 17 the Treasury Department has purchased bonds amounting to $23,208,800, costing $24,429,185.19. The surplus amounts to $107,000,000, being a decrease of $1,000,000 during the past week.

The Bond Purchases.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—The bond offerings to-day aggregated $1,440,600, as follows: Registered 4s, $620,000 at 129 to 130; 4s, coupons, $15,000 at 130; registered 4½s, $805,600 at 107⅛ to 107¼.

The Secretary accepted the following bonds: 4s, registered, $620,350 at 130; 4s, coupons, $15,000 at 130; 4½s, registered, $805,600 at 107⅛ to 107½. Total, $1,440,950.

New Ports of Entry.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—The Secretary of the Treasury has informed the Secretary of State that Grand Rapids, Mich., and Duluth, Minn., have been constituted ports of entry, to which merchandise can be consigned under the immediate transportation act.

New Silver Dollars.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—Up to date 230 tons of bright silver dollars have been received at the Treasury Department from the Philadelphia mint and placed in the new vault.

No Duties on Them.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—The Secretary of the Treasury decides that crucifixes and candelabras intended solely for religious purposes can be imported free of duty.

CITY PERSONALS.

Mrs. J. H. Fisse has removed to 2324 Olive street.

Miss Annie Rackaway has returned home from a trip through Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Taussig have just returned from Bedford Springs.

Gov. A. P. Morehouse arrived in the city last night and registered at the Laclede.

Miss Blanche Chenot has returned home after a visit to friends in Louisville, Ky.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank L. Ridgely and Miss Lee Ridgely have returned from the East.

Mrs. Wm. A. Ober is visiting her sister, Mrs. E. B. Sherzer, No. 3188 Sheridan avenue.

Miss May Tamblyn of Chicago is visiting her brother, W. Tamblyn, 3414 Pine street.

Mrs. Henry M. Dunphee of West Washington avenue, is visiting friends in the East.

Miss Frankie Miller of Bay City, Mich., is visiting the Misses Cuesy of Lucas avenue.

Miss Julia Cronin of 1109 Chestnut street will leave for Albina, O., to-morrow evening.

Miss Louis Dunsdon of Jerseyville, Ill., is visiting Mrs. A. L. Stocker of 2620 Sheridan avenue.

Miss Vanderbilt, Jos. Herbert and Louis Harrison of the "Pearl of Pekin" Co. are at the Lindell.

Miss Mary McClean will spend the ensuing scholastic year at St. Joseph's Academy, near Emmittsburg, Md.

Mrs. Adella Bokern of 301 South Twenty-first street is visiting her daughter, Miss Josie Bokern, in North Springfield, Mo.

Baron and Baroness R. von Rechenbach of Monich are at the Southern. The Baron and Baroness are on their way to San Francisco.

Mrs. G. H. Platt and little son, Master James, are spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. George Price, at her country residence.

Mr. James Hogan and daughter, Miss Isabel, have returned from their country home and are about to locate in Cabanne place for the winter.

Miss Abbey Bartley of 1325 Elliot avenue received her friends on Wednesday evening, and they spent a very pleasant evening in dancing, followed by refreshments.

Dr. R. M. Jordan and daughter have returned from an extended trip through the East and South, having spent some time visiting relatives in Virginia.

Mrs. Eugene Depres and her son, Newton, have returned from their three months' sojourn in the East, accompanied by Mrs. George W. Means of Brookville, Pa.

Joseph Buse banqueted his friends last Sunday evening in honor of his birthday. Recitations, toasts and music were indulged in during the evening. Among those present were John Warren, Eugene Handlan, Edgar Clifford, Robert Newman, Daniel Donovan, Joseph Geisel, John Berge, Thomas Dull, Felix Garcia, Tilman Grant, and others.

The marriage of Mr. F. J. Champagne of this city and Miss Annie M. Larkin of Memphis, Tenn., was celebrated at St. Bridget's Church Wednesday, the 19th inst. The bride looked lovely in a combination of white satin and muile. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Father Walsh. After the ceremony the happy couple repaired to their future home, No. 3262 Howard street, where they received the congratulations of their numerous friends.

A complimentary surprise party was tendered to Miss Lou Auerbacher, Monday evening, September 18, at her home, 1608 Hickory street. Among the participants were Misses Riley, Bertha Stumpf, Annie Smith, Emily and Hattie Klebbs, Annie and Amelia Heidelman, Hattie Auerbacher, Mrs. John Apple, Mrs. A. W. Dickinson, Messrs. L. Hunt, E. Hutsing, F. Linhoff, W. Wagoner, Chas. E. Klebbs, Fred Brune, John Apple, Chas. Krekel and others.

Miss Marie H. Rissmann and Edward E. Young will be married in Centenary Church next Thursday afternoon at 5 o'clock. Miss Rissmann is the second daughter of Edward Otto Rasmann, for years Stadts Auditor and Corps Commander of the German army, who died in Switzerland about four years ago. The family, with the exception of Mrs. Marie will sail for Germany next Monday. Friends and acquaintances of the contracting parties have been invited to the ceremony.

Saw Her Husband Killed.

PITTSBURG, September 22.—This evening Martin Crouse, accompanied by his wife and carrying his infant son in his arms, was walking on the track of the Pennsylvania Railroad before Bon Venue Station. Before it was observed an accommodation train backed down upon them. Crouse pushed his wife to one side, and just before he was struck and ground to a shapeless pulp by the locomotive, tossed his child into a ditch at the side of the track where it was found unharmed. The grief of the wife was terrible to witness.

Auction.

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VALUED AT $50,000,

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r Stockslager of the general land rejected the application of the Mar-Houghton & Ontanogan Railroad to ,178 acres of land lying on the line of between Lansing and Ontanogan, these lands will be restored to the main.

Bonds and the Surplus.

gh to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—Under ar of April 17 the Treasury Depart- purchased bonds amounting to $53,- isting $64,439,165.19. The surplus to $107,000,000, being a decrease of during the past week.

The Bond Purchases.

SHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—The ings to-day aggregated $1,440,600, as Registered 4s, $620,000 at 129 to 130; ons. $15,000 at 130; registered 4½s, 107½ to 107¾.

retary accepted the following bonds: ered, $620,350 at 130; 4s, coupons, 130; 4½s, registered, $850,000 at 107½; tal, $1,440,950.

New Ports of Entry.

SHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—The of the Treasury has informed the of State that Grand Rapids, Mich., ith, Minn., have been constituted ntry, to which merchandise can be d under the immediate transporta-

New Silver Dollars.

gh to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—Up to ons of bright silver dollars have been at the Treasury Department from the his mint and placed in the new

No Duties on Them.

SHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—The of the Treasury decides that cruci- candelabras intended solely for re- urposes can be imported free of duty.

CITY PERSONALS.

H. Fisse has removed to 2324 Olive

nie Rackaway has returned home up through Indiana.

Mrs. Geo. W. Taussig have just re- om Bedford Springs.

P. Morehouse arrived in the city and registered at the Lindell.

anche Chenot has returned home sit to friends in Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. Frank L. Ridgely and Miss ly have returned from the East.

y Tamblyn of Chicago is visiting her W. M. Tamblyn, 3615 Pine street.

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A HOOSIER RALLY.

The Grand Democratic Demonstration at the Capital of Indiana.

Republican Tariff Reformers Join in the Popular Movement.

Anna Dickinson Contributes Her Mite to the Forlorn Cause.

The Friends of Roscoe Conkling Join in the Fight Against the Plumed Knight—Congressman Hoar and Gov. Hill—President Cleveland Won't Interfere in the New York Local Campaign—The Startling Confession of a Female Candidate—All the Democratic Congressmen of South Carolina Renominated—Saved by the Minority System—A Non-Partisan Convention—General Political.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., September 22.—Probably the largest night demonstration ever made in this city was made tonight by the Democrats. It was a representative procession and all classes of people were included in its ranks. Men of all colors and all nativities (except Chinese) were in line. Native Americans and Irish Americans, German-Americans, white men and black men, hundreds of old Republicans who have thrown off the shackles that bound them to the party of monopolies and trusts and cast their political lot with the party of the common people; old soldiers who faced death unflinchingly on scores of battle fields and many of whom carry rebel lead as evidence of their bravery and valor in the times that tried men's souls, were all marching to-night under the banner of tariff reform, keeping step joyously to the music of the Union. Among the most attractive features were a railroad club, 1,000 strong; a regiment of 800 old soldiers unifo med and all Democrats, and a Frances Cleveland Club carrying aloft a picture of Mrs Cleveland and innumerable transparencies. Probably the most significant featur was a club of one hundred Republican tariff reformers who will vote the Democratic ticket. There was also a large club of young or first voters, and working men by the thousands, the great procession showing that the free trade lie is nailed to headway here. The Democracy here is "all right." It is better organized, more earnest and enthusiastic and more confident than ever before. It is far stronger than it was ever before, because its ranks have been reinforced by large numbers of men who have heretofore voted the Republican ticket, but who refuse to accept the monopoly candidates and the free whisky platform made by the millionaires' convention that met in Chicago in June. Marion County will give a handsome majority for Cleveland, for Bynum, for Col. Matson and the entire State and County Democratic tickets.

MILLS' RECEPTION.

The meeting at Tomlinson Hall last night and the address of Congressman Mills have been the subject of much talk in political circles to-day. Democrats are well pleased and think that the impression left by the speech of the distinguished tariff reformer will be helpful to the party. Mr. Mills, himself, is well pleased with his reception and with the speech he has received in Indiana, and has already agreed to return to Indiana early in October, additional appointments having been made for him at Evansville and at Fort Wayne. Republicans have little more to say about Mr. Mills than that he presented no new or convincing argument in support of his tariff ideas. They have much to say in contradiction and condemnation of the statement that Samuel C. Porter, the presiding officer of the meeting, is a Republican. It is claimed that he did not vote for Mr. Blaine and that he has been a radical free trader.

Chicago Drummers at Indianapolis.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 22.—Six hundred young men, representing the commercial enterprise of Chicago, arrived in Indianapolis this afternoon to call upon Gen. Harrison. They carried white and blue parasols, and their procession, following an escort composed of Indianapolis commercial travellers and the Columbia Club, was headed by the Second regiment band. The usually jolly "drummer" was more jubilant than ordinarily, if that were possible. As is customary for him on his travels, he was not handicapped by any divinity, it being a "stag" affair throughout. Not a lady accompanied the party. The visitors were escorted directly to University Park, where they were addressed by Gen. Harrison. The commercial travelers of Indianapolis have formed a permanent organization to be known as the Republican Commercial Travelers' Escort Club, one of the purposes of which is to make arrangements for a gathering of commercial travelers in this city from all parts of the country to be addressed by Gen. Harrison.

The Chicago men all carried umbrellas of the national colors. At a command from their leader the entire procession became buried under a sea of red, white and blue. The object of their visit was loudly cheered when he appeared in his doorway. Col. H. H. Ruth of the Windy City opened the ceremony with a brief

"GEN. HARRISON—The honor and duty has been placed upon me to represent this Commercial Men's Club of Chicago in greeting you. Here stand before you representatives of every business known to commerce, but we are not all here; some were so occupied with affairs at home that their attendance was impossible. Twenty-eight years ago we voted for Abraham Lincoln; to-day we come from the State in which he his remains, the same State that sent forth Grant to conquer for the Union. In our enthusiasm in business we have not forgotten the Republican party. I would not be true to this body if I neglected to mention a large part of them who marched under the stars and stripes, a cause in which you yourself were an actor. They believe they have in you a standard bearer, and they believe they have in you one whom, at the close of this campaign they will put in the seat of Tippecanoe."

GEN. HARRISON'S REPLY.

To this Gen. Harrison responded: "Sir and Gentlemen of the Commercial Travellers' Association of Chicago, I bid you welcome at my home to-day. I heartily thank you for the interest you manifest in the party whose candidate I am. I admire the intelligence of the commercial travelers of this country. I do not doubt that the value of a true assortment of property would be destroyed in your city if you were withdrawn. I am glad to know that you are interested in this campaign. No one can tell what power is in such an assemblage as this before me. In our late war England came near taking up the Southern cause with the expectancy of their free trade commerce. The price to pay was the recognition of the South as a politically independent power. England always showed herself the friend of free trade. With her Birminghams, with her cheap coal on one side and cheap iron on the other we can not compete with her cheap labor. The south is becoming new. Georgia is realizing that she has great resources. There is no North and South now. Since the war they have grown together and ere long she will unite with us in maintaining a protective tariff. I thank you again cordially for your coming and your kindness to me. If it be your pleasure I will be pleased to meet you in my home."

The visitors then filed through the house and left their cards with a hand-shake.

Conkling's Friends and Blaine.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

UTICA, N. Y., September 22.—The following letters, one from ex-Surgeon-General William H. Watson of Gov. Cornell's staff, and for thirty years the family physician of Roscoe Conkling, and the other from George C. Gorham, the intimate Washington friend of the dead Senator, were published in the Utica *Observer* this afternoon, and have created quite a sensation among the stalwarts here. They have warmed into life more of the hostility to Blaine than has been manifested at any time during this campaign. Several leading stalwarts, who have been interviewed, express their hearty concurrence with the sentiments of these letters, even some who were half way committed to Harrison after his nomination:

SURGEON WATSON'S LETTER.

To the Editor of the Observer.

On my return to the city after a few days' absence, I find upon my table the following letter from George C. Gorham of Washington. It furnishes to my mind conclusive evidence that in the event of the election of Gen. Harrison, James G. Blaine will be made Secretary of State and will be the controlling power of the administration. I can never assist in the elevation to place and power of the political assassinator of Roscoe Conkling. United to the transcendent abilities and distinguishing characteristics of Mr. Conkling were truth, unsullied and incorruptible, integrity, courage and unflinching loyalty to his friends. The great statesman now sleeps beneath the green turf of the yet early autumn in the beautiful Forest Hill Cemetery of this city, which was his chosen home and ever the object of his love; but he is not dead—his character and his political sentiments and opinions have left their lasting impress upon the minds and hearts of his devoted followers in both the State and the Nation. In the light of Mr. Gorham's letter, to vote for Gen. Harrison would, in my judgment, be to prove myself recreant alike to the teachings and to the glorious memories of our illustrious leader. I believe that the stalwarts of the Union will assist in burying that Judas iscariot which seems to be the controlling element of the Republican party in the political grave upon which the light of no resurrection morn shall ever dawn. In unison with many others with whose feelings I am familiar, I shall, in November next, cast my vote for Grover Cleveland and for that other stalwart Democrat, who, believing to be entirely honest, I know to have the courage of his convictions, David Bennett Hill. Very truly yours,

WM. H. WATSON.

GORHAM'S LETTER.

Dear Dr. Watson:

I send you herewith a clipping from New York *Herald* of to-day. I could say no less and do no less. It comes very hard to me to see the Republican party abandoned to such leadership, but Blaine's dominancy is palpable and it ought not, in my judgment, to succeed. Defeat under him in 1884 should have taught it sense. I have not acted in haste. I tried to be satisfied that Harrison was not under Blaine's control, but the evidences was too strong. Let me state it to you. My observation at the convention taught me that Harrison owed his nomination chiefly to Chauncey Depew, Creed Haymond of California, and Elkins. The latter spent the Sunday afterwards with him at his house. Almost immediately after the convention Depew went to England. He was interviewed immediately after his arrival, and expressed the positive opinion that Blaine would be Secretary of State in the event of Harrison's election. Creed Haymond, the leader of the California delegation, went home and was there interviewed. He stated without reservation that "Blaine is to be Secretary of State under Harrison." The facts were stated by me over my own proper signature in the Chicago *Times* of August 12, with suggestion that if the assertions of these gentlemen were false, Gen. Harrison could easily set all right by publicly assuring the country that if elected he will appoint to the cabinet no man who has ever been before held a cabinet office. This would not have been invidious. It would have included many living persons, for example, Robert T. Lincoln, William E. Chandler, H. M. Teller, John M. Gresham, Hugh McCulloch, William Windom, S. J. Kirkwood, Thomas L. James, William M. Evarts, Carl Schurz, Richard W. Thompson, Charles Devens and James G. Blaine. This assurance

WOULD HAVE MADE SUCCESS POSSIBLE.

Instead of that, Blaine returns, and his parasites here and elsewhere, as at Madison Island get up a stuffed procession. Harrison meekly alludes to him as "the great American and great Republican" and big and little men hail "the uncrowned king" as their respective "Premier." Finally, the Sacramento *Record-Union*, an influential Republican paper at a State capital, owned by the Central Pacific Railroad Co., editorially puts forward the chairman of San Francisco, high in the confidence of Gen. Harrison, has in his possession a letter signed by the latter in which assurance is given that if he is elected James G. Blaine will be Secretary of State. The statement was reproduced in the New York *Evening Post* more than two weeks ago, accompanied with the statement that Wm. H. Mills is the editor of the *Record-Union*, and the New York *Tribune* copies this from the *Post* and denies—what? Why, only so much of it as says that the *Record-Union's* editor's name is Mills. The story of the letter goes uncontradicted.

This was all stated by me also in the Chicago *Times* of September 7, without my signature, but nobody denied it. Indianapolis is very near Chicago. Mr. Harrison doubtless has sharp eyes to overlook the papers for all that concerns him personally. When such a circumstantial statement is allowed to go uncontradicted it seems to me it may be taken to be true. I believe, therefore, that Harrison's nomination never was permitted until Blaine's friends had taken security that he should reign as regent as he did with Garfield. Such a consummation would but repeat the gloomy days of 1881. I cannot aid to bring it about. It is as a Republican that I resist it, and so doing I hope for a better time when those who fought the party's battles, when Blaine was consorting with its enemies, will be working together for decent aims and under respectable leadership.

This letter is written for your information and that of the friends I met at your house when I last was in Utica. You are at liberty to make such use of it as you choose. I am sincerely yours, GEORGE C. GORHAM.

Washington, D. C., September 15, 1888.

Anna Dickinson at Indianapolis.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 22.—Anna Dickinson was at Muncie last night, where she and Fred Douglass addressed the Republican brethren. She has not been here since she made a trial trip in "Camille," at English's Opera-house and made a dismal failure of it. She arrived this afternoon hale and vigorous, but declares that the exertion of the campaign is much more fatiguing than it used to be. "Indianapolis and its public buildings have changed and much for the better," she said. "I am glad to get here for a good rest before to-night. She was disinclined to be interviewed because of the many calls that have been made and will be made upon her time and strength by reason of her participation in the campaign. She will probably be in the city until Monday. She spoke to-night to a crowd of 2,500, and against a Democratic procession of ten to fifteen thousand, and 25,000 more people yelling and cheering on the streets. There was nothing remarkable about the speech. The old Republican regulation clatter reigned with flappings and flutterings of the bloody shirt. The Republicans are paying her well for her canvass and she is happy.

She said that the cause of secession was not yet over. There are rebel officers in the Cabinet and on the Supreme Bench, and the rebels are the dominant party in the country. They dictate the policies of the Democratic party. The negro goes to the election as his father went to the war—under the shotgun. "Young men voting," she said, "remember that it is your father that lies buried on a Southern field. Remember that it is the party that shot him that asks you to vote for Cleveland. Be you white or black, protectionist or free trader, don't vote the rebel ticket. You ask how the spirit of rebellion dominates on the tariff question. New Jersey has thousands of people and millions of money invested in manufacturing interests, Arkansas has 5,000 people and a few thousands of dollars so employed. New Jersey has no representative on the Tariff Committee in Congress, while Arkansas has its leader." [She probably meant Texas, but she repeated Arkansas very effectively several times.] She continued: "Don't you see how the rebels dominates on the tariff question? I am not talking bloody shirt now," he said. "Let them dare sell that it is a dead issue. Only last Memorial Day I sat in my room in New York as the procession filed past. Suddenly an immense cheer arose. I went to the window. A small company of rebels had come up from Richmond uniformed in gray and had fallen into the ranks of the Union soldiers, and all this applause from the crowd was over a few rebels on Decoration Day. It is Jeff Davis, a man who ought to have been hung, who supports Cleveland and who says that he has nothing to regret, nothing to forgive or ask pardon for. This is not bloody shirt. Would I shake hands with a rebel on Decoration Day and vote for him on election day? Not much. The only flowers ever strewn on the Union soldiers' graves in the South are given by negroes. Truly Memorial Day in the South is nigger day."

She continued in this strain for some time, often provoking mirth by wilful misstatements and as often evoking tremendous applause by her slurs at the Democratic party and its chosen leaders.

In Foran's District.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., September 22.—The Republican Congressional Convention of this district met to-day and nominated Attorney Theodore E. Burton by acclamation. There was lots of acclamation in the convention, but mighty little in the caucuses on Thursday evening, where the fight was one of the most bitter and disgraceful in the history of local politics. There were five candidates, but Burton carried most of the wards. An illustration of the rottenness of the caucuses as a whole was afforded in the First Ward, where there are about three hundred Republican voters and where six hundred and forty-six votes were polled for the various candidates, which is greater than the whole number of voters in the ward. Thousands of dollars were spent by the several candidates, and the notorious boodleism of the contest has disgusted the whole city and made the election of a Democrat probable. The district gave Blaine about 2,500 majority in 1884, but elected Congressman Foran in the same year and re-elected him in 1886, owing to Republican disaffections. The present situation affords him another chance, and he is not unlikely to be renominated and re-elected, in spite of his declared purpose not to run again and of his refusal to vote for the Mills bill. He is somewhat in disgrace with the party leaders here and elsewhere, but his undoubted strength in the district and the probability that no other Democrat could carry it may open the way for his renomination. The contest between a Republican and a Democratic protectionist would give an element of humor to the combat. What makes his election, if nominated, quite possible, is the fact that the solidity of the Republicans of the district in defiance of the wishes of the reform element of the party, who wanted the nomination made by the popular vote plan, at the same time and in the same manner as the county nominations were made two weeks ago. This plan was adopted by a popular vote of the party last November, but the Congressional Committee refused to be governed by that decision and called a convention. The reform element threaten to elect the county ticket and sacrifice the candidate for Congress in revenge for the action of the committee. The outlook, therefore, is highly favorable for the Democrats.

A Persistent Female Candidate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 22.—The political sensation of the day is the announcement that Miss Eliza A. Garner will run as an independent candidate for School Commissioner of Union County against the regular Democratic nominee. She ran for the Democratic nomination in the primary election and received forty votes out of a poll of over 3,000. She is the first woman who has ever held an office in South Carolina. At first her announcements were thought to be practical jokes, but she soon convinced the people that she was in earnest. She says she also she is fighting for principle and not for the spoils of office. She proposes to give her entire salary, if elected, to purchase books for poor children. She is a maiden lady of some property and of the best family connections. She is making a vigorous effort to secure her election and says that she will not be counted out. In the course of an address to the people of Union published in the *Union Times* to-day, Miss Garner says:

"My aspiration for office is a new departure and by my opposition has not had an equitable showing. Beside other false reports which have been circulated and printed for my discouragement, it has been wrongfully circulated that I could not hold the office even with the majority of votes. Custom and circumstances have not made it convenient for me to canvass the county as I would like, but I have simply made the most liberal proposition that I reasonably could to the people in the Union *Times*. I have not made myself intrusive by attending any of the campaign meetings. I have not had any one to electioneer in my favor at these meetings. I had no reason to expect the nomination at the primary election and I pledged myself to abide by the decision. I consider it but just and reasonable and a conscientious duty to keep my notice before the people whether it is properly appreciated or not by all of them. If I get the office I want it just and honorable in the sight of all."

Mr. Horr and Gov. Hill.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 22.—The Hon. R. G. Horr of Michigan passed through the city this morning en route to Albion, where he made a speech this afternoon at the Fair Grounds. Concerning the present difficulty between himself and Gov. Hill at the Elmira Fair, Mr. Horr made the following statement: "I went on to the Fair Grounds upon invitation of the State Board having the Fair in charge. While the Governor was talking President Wadsworth asked me to make a few remarks on agriculture, saying no politics were allowed. I agreed to do so. It was proper for me to speak there. Mr. Wadsworth saw no impropriety in it, and turning to Lieut-Gov. Jones Mr. Wadsworth asked him what he thought of it. Mr. Jones replied that he saw no objection and that he considered it proper that I should be asked to speak. When Gov. Hill finished Mr. Wadsworth introduced me. I had spoken about two minutes when the President, looking a good deal embarrassed, came up behind me and pulling my coat asked me to cut my speech very short. I saw at once that something had occurred and stopped speaking almost instantly. When I had taken my seat I was informed that Governor was angry and had insisted that they should stop my talking. I have no possible explanation for the Governor's conduct. I had only met him an hour before and during all my public speeches in this State I have never yet mentioned his name. I am unconscious of having committed the slightest impropriety, as I had no intention of making a political speech. I care very little about the insult except for the embarrassment it caused Mr. Wadsworth."

The President Won't Interfere.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Commissioner Crocker returned from Washington last night. He admitted that he had called upon President Cleveland and had conversed with him about the local political contest. "The President," he said, "volunteered the statement that he did not wish to interfere with the local contest in this city in any manner, either by suggestion or otherwise, but he knew that the entire body of the local Democracy, who would be sure to know better what to do than he would, and he placed implicit confidence in their ability and intention to do what was best for the party. As to the question of union with the County Democracy on the county nominations, Mr. Crocker was as firmly convinced as ever that it would be for the general good of the presidential ticket for the two factions to make separate nominations for all the offices. As to congressional nominations, Mr. Crocker said he felt that Tammany Hall ought to proceed without regard to any other organizations and make nominations in all the districts.

Saved by the Minority System.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., September 22.—The Republicans of Berks County held their annual convention in this city this afternoon. Under the minority system of representation they are entitled this year to a Prison Inspector and Jury Commissioner. The county is so heavily Democratic that they could never elect an official were it not for the provisions of the new Constitution of the State of Pennsylvania. The convention was well attended, and contrary to general expectation the proceedings were orderly. There was quite a scramble for the two positions mentioned but it ended in the City of Reading securing the Prison Inspectorship with Allan Bigh, who was nominated on the first ballot. The Jury Commissionership went to the county, Ephraim Wagner, Upper Bern township getting the nomination on the fifth ballot over six other candidates. Six conferees were chosen to meet those of Lehigh County to nominate a candidate for Congress to lead the forlorn hope of the Republican party in a district which will this year give over 10,000 Democratic majority.

A Female Politician's Confession.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ALBION, Mich., September 22.—In an interview to-day Mrs. Marion Todd, the well-known stump speaker and political orator, made some startling charges in connection with the late Union Labor State Convention at Detroit. She says that an arrangement was made whereby she was to receive $100 in cold cash if a straight Union Labor ticket, with no fusion taint in it, should be nominated. The bargain specified that she was to receive $25 before going to the convention, $25 on reaching it and $50 in case there was no fusion. If a straight ticket was the result she was then to receive the $50 additional, making the sum total of $100. She acknowledges having received $25 before going to the convention, but the gentleman who was to have given her $25 at the convention failed to be on hand. After the straight ticket had been named she also received the final payment of $50, making the total amount of her receipts $75. After she got home, however, the inner voice got in its work and so she quieted her conscience by returning the money, taking a receipt for the same which she now claims to hold. Mrs. Todd makes her confession in a straight-out way, says she couldn't stand it to keep the money, and that she is now preparing a statement of the whole shameful affair for publication. When this is done she will reveal the names of all connected, but until that time, will not say who made the bargain with her or by whom she was paid the money.

Democratic Demonstration in Kansas.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, Kan., September 22.—One of the largest political demonstrations yet held in this county this campaign was held here to-day by the Democrats. Fully 5,000 people were present, which number would almost have been doubled had it not been for the heavy rain which prevailed during a greater part of the forenoon. A parade about a half mile long, consisting of floats, ladies and gentlemen on horseback and citizens in vehicles, was made at noon, and at night a torchlight procession of a thousand torches paraded. Three flambeau clubs, from Fort Scott, Girard and Columbus, were present and gave a display of their work. Eight brass bands furnished music for the occasion. Hon. John A. Eaton, Democratic candidate for Congress, addressed the people in the afternoon and Hon. John Mallen, candidate for Governor, in the evening. The County Convention was held at 1 o'clock and nominated the following ticket: State Senator, M. A. Householde; Representative, J. C. H. Reed; County Attorney, W. F. Sapp; Probate Judge, V. B. Prather; Clerk District Court, M. Rea; County Superintendent, W. A. Waller; County Commissioner, G. W. Hoyt. Much enthusiasm prevailed.

Texas "Non-Partisans" in Convention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SHERMAN, Tex., September 22.—A convention of the Non-Partisan party of Grayson County was held in this city to-day for the purpose of making nominations for the Legislature and for county officers. The party is composed of a fusion between the Union Labor party and Prohibitionists and will poll only a small vote in the county. Wm. Hughey of Pottsboro and John Vary of the Second Ward were nominated for the Legislature. Nominations were also made for County Judge, Assessor, Sheriff and Superintendent of County Schools. W. S. Holt of Howe, the nominee for Sheriff, presided over the Convention, and resolutions were adopted indorsing Streeter and Cunningham for President and Vice-President and Marion Martin for Governor.

Negro Republicans in Revolt.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., September 22.—The chief political agitation which is now disturbing this part of the State is an attempted revolt of the negroes. They have long been clamoring for at least one place on the County Republican ticket and presented one of their leading men —a Dr. Green—for Coroner, but he was snowed under through the agency of a negro politician who was elected by uniting the whites. The negroes became indignant, and last night held a mass-meeting to condemn the duplicity of the negro politicians and the Republicans who had nominated them. The meeting was addressed by leading Republicans. The breach is by no means patched up, and great efforts are being put forth to repair the wrong done.

Democratic Congressmen Renominated.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, S. C., September 22.—All the Democratic Congressmen have secured renominations. Perry Tillman and Dargan had opposition. Tillman had to endure a deadlock of two weeks and over six hundred ballot befors he could get back. The Republicans have determined to run candidates in four districts, and leave the others unopposed. Congressman Dibble will be opposed by Dr. W. C. Crum, a colored physician; Elliott by a mulatto, Tom Miller, commonly called "the canary bird," on account of his voice, and Dargan by Edmund Deas, colored. The delegation will be solidly Democratic, as the Republicans are utterly without organization. They will run no State ticket, and county tickets will be placed in the field in but two counties.

A Female Candidate Withdraws.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LANSING, Mich., September 22.—Mrs. Sarah E. V. Emery, the labor agitator, recently declined to allow her name to remain upon the Union Labor ticket, because she said she procured positive proof that the convention was sold for gold. Mrs. Emery said to-day: "If Mr. John M. Foster will tell the people of Michigan where he was and what he was doing on the afternoon of Friday, August 10, 1888, between the hours of 1 and 4 o'clock, I will abide by the verdict of the people of the State as to my veracity or the justice of the position I have taken."

Republican Rally at Paris, Ill.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MARTOON, Ill., September 22.—When the rain storm of yesterday swept across this section the Republican committee of Paris notified the captains of many Edgar County delegations not to attempt any display at the grand Republican rally advertised for that place to-day, and Hon. Dick Thompson and Gov. Oglesby were notified not to come. But this did not deter the people from gathering there to-day about four thousand strong and listening to speeches by Hon. Julius C. Burrows of Michigan and Hon. J. G. Cannon, Member of Congress from this district. Both took a strong stand in favor of protection and made lengthy speeches. At night there was a grand torchlight procession and addresses by others.

A Small Republican Gathering.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OLNEY, Ill., September 22.—D. C. Hagle, Republican candidate for State Senator from this district, spoke to-night at the Court-house to a small audience. The small attendance was a sore disappointment to the Republicans, as they had advertized the meeting considerably. Mr. Hagle is a fluent talker, but he said nothing new. His nomination has caused a hard feeling amongst quite a large number of Republicans and especially in Richland County, because of the fact that Richland was entitled to the nomination, but was beaten out of her right by the Tanner faction. With this bad feeling existing the Democracy stand a good show of electing their man.

John Jarrett at Ft. Wayne.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FT. WAYNE, Ind., September 22.—John Jarrett of Pittsburg, once President of the Amalgamated Association, but now alleged to be in the pay of the American Tin-Plate Trust, delivered a speech here to-night to the Railroad Men's Club at the Academy of Music. Mr. Jarrett aired his well-know high-tariff views, but his speech contained nothing new. This so-called emissary of a highly protected trust looked very little like a representative of labor in his elegant suit, patent-leather shoes and immaculate shirt front, and failed to make much of an impression on the intelligent workingmen of this manufacturing center.

Disappointed Republicans.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARIS, Ill., September 22.—The Republican rally, which was to have occurred here to-day, was postponed yesterday evening until October 6, on account of heavy rains. Two or three thousand people came to the city, however, and were addressed in the afternoon by Hon. Julius C. Burrows of Michigan, and Hon. J. G. Cannon, representative from this district. At night there was speaking by Mr. Cannon and Robert M. Mitchell, a colored orator from Chicago. The postponement of the rally caused great disappointment among the Republicans.

Congressman Clark Renominated.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., September 22.—The Sixth District Republicans have renominated Congressman Charles B. Clarke of Neenah, and passed the following resolution:

Resolved, That when the time comes when we must decide whether the tax on whisky or the tariff on sugar shall be removed to keep down taxation we declare for the latter, and the necessities of the Government, we declare that the tariff on sugar should first be removed.

Centralia's Big Rally.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CENTRALIA, Ill., September 22.—The Democracy of this city expect to have their biggest rally during the campaign on the evening of September 28, the aim being to give Gen. John M. Palmer, who will be here, a rousing ovation. A flambeau club has been organized to lead the torchlight procession. Hon. R. W. Townshend, candidate for Congress of the Nineteenth District, and Hon. Carl Hearting of Chicago will also speak.

A Good Gathering.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUNKER HILL, Ill., September 22.—Hon. C. W. Bliss of Hillsboro addressed the Cleveland and Thurman Club here to-night. Owing to unfavorable weather there was no torchlight procession, but a large number of ladies and gentlemen assembled at the club's headquarters and listened to an address truly Democratic and to the point. Mr. Bliss is well versed on the tariff question, and delivered this speech in a manner clearly understood by all. The Republicans were addressed last evening by Hon. C. V. Happy of Edwardsville, but bad weather kept the usual crowd away. The Prohibitionists hold an all-day rally here next Saturday, when it is expected large delegations will be present.

A Monster Democratic Rally.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BENTON, Ill., September 22.—A monster Democratic club meeting was held at the court-house in this city to-night. Hon. W. T. Spiller entertained the audience for a short while, and was followed by Hon. W. K. Murphy of Pinckneyville, who had just arrived on the 8:30 train. He spoke for about two hours on the issues of the day and was frequently interrupted by applause. Music was furnished by the Benton Cornet Band and the Benton Glee Club. A tremendous crowd was present.

The Democracy of Moultrie.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SULLIVAN, Ill., September 22.—The Democracy of Moultrie County will have a grand mass-meeting and rally at this place on the 27th inst. W. A. J. Sparks, Judge Lane, Judge Thornton, John R. Eden and other distinguished speakers will make addresses. There will be a flag-pole raised on the Public Square 140 feet high and a large flag unfurled. There will also be marching clubs, with bands, from all the towns in this and adjoining counties to form a grand parade and torchlight procession at night.

Rain Interferes With a Joint Debate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 22.—Gov. Taylor and Sam Hawkins, candidates for Governor, were to have met here to-night in a joint debate, but a heavy rain began falling at 6 o'clock and has continued ever since. Mr. Hawkins is very ill at the Palace Hotel, but had consented to make an effort to fill his engagement. On account of the storm the meeting has been postponed to a future date.

J. H. McLean Nominated for Congress.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MINDEN, Neb., September 22.—J. H. McLean was to-day nominated for Representative of Kearney County by the Democrats.

Breckenridge's Opponent.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEXINGTON, Ky., September 22.—The County Republican convention assembled here to-night and renominated Col. A. M. Swope as a candidate for Congress in opposition to Col. William C. P. Breckenridge. The convention will be held here on the 28th inst., and Swope will undoubtedly receive the nomination.

Attorney-General Garland made a rousing Democratic speech at the Court-house to-night which was attended by an immense crowd.

Republican Nominees for Congress.

By Telegraph to the Post-Dispatch.

MONTICELLO, Ill., September 22.—The Republican Senatorial and Representative Convention of the Thirtieth District, at their meeting at Clinton nominated the following ticket: For State Senator, M. W. Mathews of Urbana; for Representatives, Capt. J. A. Brown of Monticello and Dr. Ogilvie of Clinton. The district is composed of the counties of Pratt, DeWitt and Champaign, and is largely Republican.

Rain Interfered.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MT. VERNON, Ill., September 21.—About one thousand people gathered in the Court-house yard last evening to hear a speech by J. R. Williams, a prominent Democrat of Carmi, Ill. Rain interfered as soon as the meeting was well under headway and they were obliged to repair to the Court-house, which was not large enough to hold all, and a great many were obliged to go home. The I. S. Band furnished music for the occasion.

All for Tariff Reform.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FAIRFIELD, Neb., September 22.—The Democratic rally to-night was by far the largest and most enthusiastic political gathering ever held in Clay County. Mr. Bryan of Lincoln was the chief orator. Tariff reform is the popular cry here, and hundreds are supporting the Democratic ticket, State and national, who never did so before.

Belva Lockwood's Canvass.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—Presidential Candidate Belva Lockwood left here to-night on a speaking tour through Ohio, Pennsylvania and New York. She has thirty-four engagements and will make speeches through the campaign up to election time. She seems confident of success.

A Slap at the Pinkertons.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 22.—The Cook County Democratic Convention to-day adopted resolutions indorsing Cleveland's administration and the Mills bill, also containing a slap at the Pinkertons; indorsing the policy of keeping out Chinese and condemning the importation of foreign labor.

A Contest for Outside Effect.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FORT SMITH, Ark., September 22.—Powell Clayton, the great mogul among Arkansas Republicans, while in this city a few days ago, remarked to a political friend that the proposed contest of election by Norwood was for effect in doubtful Republican States, and that beyond this there is nothing in it.

Temperance Talk.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GALESBURG, Ill., September 21.—The temperance party advocates of this city are to-day being entertained by discussions on the subject of prohibition by Judge McCulloch, Judge Sedgwick and J. Ross Hanna.

Nashville Republicans Out in Force.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NASHVILLE, Ill., September 22.—The Republicans are having a grand rally at Okawville to-night. Okawville is the banner precinct and a great crowd is out. T. B. Needles, ex-State Auditor, and others are making speeches. This county is about 297 Republican, but the Democrats are making strong efforts to carry it this fall.

Rain Interferes With a Speech.

By Tel

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TWENTY-FOUR PAGES

SUNDAY, SEPTEMBER 23, 1888.

BLUE *The indications for to-day for Missouri are: Light local rains; stationary temperature, except in southwestern portion, slightly warmer; east to south winds.*

THE pages of to-day's POST-DISPATCH are proof sufficient of its claim to be the best Sunday newspaper in this country.

THERE is a dim prospect that the Missouri railroads may offer cheap rates into St. Louis when they have carried all the people whom the fall festivities have brought here despite high rates.

THE best-posted politicians expect the Republican majority in Pennsylvania to be cut down one-half. If this result can be reached in the home of protection the outlook must be gloomy indeed for the G. O. P.

THERE is one promise of the Republican party which may safely be relied on. The Republican party goes before the people pledged to continue overtaxes for the sake of extravagant expenditures and to continue the extravagant expenditures for the sake of taxation.

WHILE the Hendricks Association persistently ignores the fight Recorder WILLIAMS is making on its principles it is hardly necessary to call its attention to a vacancy in the United States District Attorney's office. The Association never ignores official vacancies.

HEREDITARY nobility seems to be looking to this country for hereditary beauty and wealth wherewith to replenish its waning dignity. Three English dukes, captured in one season, make a pretty good string for the few American women who fish in foreign waters.

ALTHOUGH Congressman CLARDY declared himself "a protectionist from a protection district" he finds no difficulty in running for Congress on a tariff-reform platform. If there are qualities in Mr. CLARDY which should command admiration they are elasticity and adaptibility.

THE charge is made that the Republicans are forming "cradle" clubs made up of infants of extremely tender years. There is nothing like looking out for the future and it will take about a generation to get the old machine swung around into line with progressive ideas on political and economic questions.

THE complaint of people in Southwest Missouri that they can purchase tickets for points several hundred miles east of St. Louis for nearly the same price that they have to pay for St. Louis tickets is a strong indictment against the railroads running into St. Louis from the Southwest. It shows a woeful lack of care for the interests of this city on their part.

THE Republican campaign managers are facing a serious problem just now. If BLAINE keeps a front seat in the campaign the chances are that his enemies, and they are legion in New York State, will take back seats at the polls, and if BLAINE is forced to take a back seat in the campaign there is a lively prospect that his enthusiastic friends and followers will not be found in the voting procession on election day. Either horn of the dilemma is sharp enough for poor HARRISON.

YOUNG and unmarried women who are not sure what qualities in men constitute good husbands can find valuable hints in the husband contest of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. After discovering the desirable points, of course they will have to find whether the men they want possess them. Unfortunately the POST-DISPATCH cannot help them in this respect, and they must enter into the investigation with the light it gives and with the privileges which society allows candidates for matrimony.

IN a letter to CHAUNCEY F. BLACK, President of the National Association of Democratic Clubs, Pres[illegible] CLEVELAND [illegible] is writes: "The struggle upon which we "have entered is in behalf of the people—"the plain people of the land—and they "must be reached." This is the issue of the campaign in a nutshell. It is a struggle against monopoly, against unjust discrimination, against class legislation and the dominance of money power, for the rights and the best interests of the plain people and all the people. These are clear, brave Democratic words and they should make the plain, honest people of the land think. If this is really the struggle, and unprejudiced consideration will show that it is, there should be no hesitation on the part of the plain people in deciding which side they will take.

A JUDGE IN POLITICS.

Judge WALLER W. EDWARDS, who is the present incumbent on the bench of the Nineteenth Judicial Circuit, in his letter accepting the Republican nomination for Congress in the Seventh District states emphatically that he will not resign his position for the purpose of making the canvass in his district. It is worth while to quote his exact words on this subject, which are as follows:

Assuming that the convention was completely informed as to the conditions of my candidacy, it is proper to say that this acceptance does not involve a resignation of the office now held by me nor require the ordinary campaign canvass. It would violate my views of judicial propriety to engage in the wrangles and discussions of a political campaign, and I will not resign my position for that purpose.

While there is no law to compel Judge EDWARDS to resign his judicial position in order to accept a nomination for Congress or any other political office, yet his attitude, in view of the usual practice of Judges and the general opinion of all right-thinking men, is peculiar. Whether the convention knew the conditions on which he would accept the nomination or not is a question between the candidate and the convention. We believe it to be the duty, however, of every candidate for Congress to go among the people and clearly state the reasons for which he asks their suffrages. He owes it to the people and to his party.

But this is not the point of greatest importance. That involves the good of the people and the unblemished dignity and purity of the bench. In declaring "It "would violate my views of judicial propriety to engage in the wrangles and discussions of a political campaign" Judge EDWARDS condemns his own attitude. To assert that he will not make an ordinary campaign canvass is merely begging the question. In accepting the nomination he puts himself forward as the champion of a party and a portion of the people, and he cannot disconnect himself from the political wrangles and discussions which must follow.

He puts himself in the position of a partisan asking the suffrages of the people. He makes political friends and political enemies and these friends and enemies and the people whose suffrages he asks and who may or may not favor him are liable to appear before him in the capacity of attorneys or clients, seeking unprejudiced judgment.

We are far from asserting that Judge EDWARDS would be influenced by political considerations in his decisions. We merely state the possibilities of the situation and the danger involved in it. It is impossible to divorce the Judge and the political aspirant in one person, or to reconcile the bench and the hustings, and it is to be regretted that a Judge should be found in Missouri who will consent to combine the stump with his judicial position and to attempt to discharge the duties and draw the pay of so high a trust, and at the same time be a candidate, active or inactive, for a political office. If it is nothing more, it is undignified, improper and suggests greed of political honor or emolument. The Democratic nomination in the Seventh District was sufficiently discredited by the coin-tossing episode; the Republican nomination is discredited by a Judge indulging in the scramble for political preferment.

THE NAT MCKAY who was sent over to England to get up for campaign purposes a "report" on the sufferings of labor under a low tariff, and whose campaign story on that subject is now appearing in all the Republican organs, is vouched for by Col. MCCLURE of the Philadelphia *Times* as "the chief naval jobber of old plundering times." MCKAY's special grievance against the Mills bill is the fact that its supporters have for four years past cut off his source of revenue from political pulls on the departments for jobbing contracts. They even refused to compensate him by paying a twenty-year-old slate claim which had never been allowed while his own party was in power. A bill to reopen it was vetoed by Mr. CLEVELAND. Now Mr. MCKAY poses as a friend of labor and is trying to make laborers believe they will suffer if their necessaries of life are less heavily taxed for the benefit of jobbers and monopolies.

EVEN the death of CONKLING has not removed him from the pathway of BLAINE'S ambition. His accusing spirit is stalking abroad and chilling the marrow of his treacherous enemy in life. The friends of the dead statesman are reviving transactions which have haunted the living politician through his whole career. It is well enough to recall to the memories of the voters the acts of the man, who is to-day the champion of monopoly and high protection, which gained for him the sobriquet of "Tattooed Jim."

IF Senator VEST had indulged in a little sober reflection he might have hit the Cleveland idea and the Democratic idea by speaking of the pending contest as "a "fight of extermination against the pro-"tected trusts." That kind of a fight would have been in the interest of every honest industry. But the extermination of any honest industry, protected or unprotected, will never be proposed or approved by any sober Democrat, not even by Senator VEST, when he is in a condition to express his own views correctly.

A True Forecast.

From the Boston Herald.

If the business men of Detroit are as clear-sighted as they were in 1864, when the abrogation of the reciprocity treaty with Canada was under discussion, the outcry of the timber barons against the Mills bill will fall on deaf ears in the City of the Straits. At that time the Detroit Board of Trade made a report in favor of the treaty, and this is what it said in regard to the free importation of lumber from Canada: "It is further argued that our lumber interests suffer by the competition of the Canadian lumber merchants. We consider this a most wholesome as well as needful competition. It is well known that the pineries of the great West are being rapidly taken up by large capitalists, and that in a few years monopolists will hold the most of these lands; this result will leave the consumer at the mercy of these great landholders, who would then control the price of lumber and put it to such a rate as would greatly retard the building and improving of our cities, towns and villages, and weigh heavily on our farming interests." The prediction of the Detroit Board of Trade has been borne out by the event. The absorption of the Western pineries has steadily gone on, and the great timber barons have become plethoric millionaires. They sit at the receipt of customs, for it is into their pockets, not into the National Treasury, that the duty goes. From cradle to coffin the American people pay tribute to the monopolists of lumber.

How Carnegie Made His Fortune.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

Mr. Blaine's closing speech in the Maine campaign Saturday was devoted in part to a defense of Andrew Carnegie and the wealth he has accumulated in the steel-rail business. He seemed to consider both a glorious exemplification of the workings of a high tariff because in the past seven years Mr. Carnegie had paid out $35,000,000 in wages to American workingmen, which otherwise might have "flowed bounteously out of the country." Mr. Carnegie was undoubtedly very considerate in remembering his employes, but still it can hardly be called a justification. How much did he pay out to himself in the same time? Mr. Blaine does not tell us, and yet this is a vital point. He paid to his help the market rate of wages, and no more than the market rate. He himself pocketed the enormous profits that an excessive tariff made possible.

A Discreditable Farce.

From the Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

It has become pretty evident that the Republicans in the Senate do not intend to report a tariff bill until after election or until the situation so changes in the canvass as to make it clear that an affirmative policy of some sort is imperatively demanded. Their course in this respect has been far from creditable. It is at once a recognition of the pressing need of tariff revision and revenue reduction, and a farcical attempt to deceive the people with the belief that an earnest and honest effort is being made to meet that need. The procedure of these Senators warrants no other conclusion. They are simply playing for political points with a question of grave moment, and it is about time the discreditable character of the farce they are enacting were fully exposed and brought to an end.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

F. H. R.—There is no premium on any dollar of 1836.

TWO VICTIMS.—The men you refer to are identical.

CONSTANT READER.—Holland is an independent kingdom.

S. V. E.—Dealers quote no premium on a $3 gold piece of 1854.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—There is no premium on any quarter of 1854.

A READER.—We know nothing about the museum you mention.

HOD CARRIER.—For information about the statues, call at the Public Library.

W. H. B.—Address Lucy H. Hooper, Paris, France, and the letter will reach her.

A CONSTANT READER.—No, Sadie Hasson was not thrown into the water in "Never Say Die."

STUPID, Belleville, Ill.—Ask at any house-furnishing store for a polish to clean hanging lamps, etc.

B. X.—There is no statute or other law prohibiting any office-holder from contributing to any campaign fund in any way.

Z. Z. Z.—The trustees being de facto officers, that is to say, actually holding office by election, the vouchers honored by you are valid.

CATARRH.—The climate of New Mexico is very clear and with much sunshine. New Mexico is said to be a good place for catarrh patients.

G. N. HARDWICK, Pattensburg, Mo.—The hat with the black band is the Republican campaign hat. The Democratic hat is white, band and all.

C. K. Y.—The standard silver dollar is a legal tender in any amount. Silver coins smaller than a dollar would not be legal tender for $1,000.

AL S.—The percentage or standing of a base ball club in the championship race is ascertained by dividing the number of games won by the whole number of games played.

AN IGNORANT REPUBLICAN.—The Vice-President is, ex officio, presiding officer of the Senate. The Senate elects no presiding officer, save in the case of the death of the Vice-President.

J. U. SAWYER, Carthage, Mo.—The presidental vote, as given in this column, is taken from the WORLD ALMANAC and is vouched for there as official. The *Tribune* figures are probably inaccurate.

SUBSCRIBER.—An applicant for registration in Missouri need not take an oath, but may affirm. 2. An affirmation is a legal substitute for an oath in any civil procedure in the United States.

MAUD.—The picture "Imogene and Avorsges" by Arthur Matthews at the Exposition is a scene from Shakspeare's "Cymbeline." The story is too long to be told here and can be be best understood by a reading of the play.

P. D.—1. The distance from Fourth and Olive streets to Grand avenue, thence to Forest Park, is about four and one-half miles. 2. Jack in "The Wife" as given here is not the same man who played Bean in "Held by the Enemy."

Veiled Prophets' Ball.

To all who anticipate the pleasure of attending this grand event we desire to say that we have many new and beautiful things in diamond lace and hair pins, diamond and pearl necklaces, vinigrettes, fans, lorgnettes, glove buttoners, diamond ear-rings, studs and sleeve and collar buttons, *which we shall sell at specially attractive prices.*

Every ladies' and gentleman's toilette can be enhanced by the addition of some of our lovely articles, and we hope to receive a call from all who may attend.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Locust.

He May Not Want Him To, But He Should.

From the Journal of Education.

If a man wants to get a good idea of the way his personal interests appear to the world, in general, he wants to go out of doors some still, calm night and look at the waning moon through the small end of the opera-glasses.

LOCAL POLITICS.

RATIFICATION OF THE NIEDRINGHAUS NOMINATION IN THE SIXTEENTH WARD.

Meetings in Various Parts of the City—A Colored Orator Entertains a Crowd With a Picturesque Attack on Democracy—Assignments of Speakers Made by the Democratic State Committee—Eligibility of Electors—Ward Notes.

THE Republican citizens of the Sixteenth Ward ratified the nomination of Frederick Gottlieb Niedringhaus last night at Twenty-fifth and Benton streets. There was such a display of torches, a blowing of horns and shouting as the people of that quarter seldom hear. The Sixteenth Ward Republican Club and the Tippecanoe Club of the same ward combined to carry the lights which numbered about one hundred. There were two transparencies, one simply inscribed with the name of the Sixteenth Ward Republican Club, the other having beside the designation of the club which followed it various mottoes inspiring to the protectionist. The clubs formed at their quarters, Twenty-first and Montgomery streets, about 7:30 o'clock and marched regardless of the mud to Twenty-fifth and Benton streets, where they formed in front of a speakers' stand that had been built on the northwest corner. Adjoining this stand on the north is a house one-story high and having but two rooms. It is occupied by Julius Kronsberg. The Tippecanoe Club, with the owner's consent, had covered this house with canvas and on the canvas semblances of logs were painted. The older barrel did not appear in this scene. A large flag was raised on a line passing from a pole back of the speakers' stand across the junction of Twenty-fifth and Benton streets to Charles Heimer's grocery on the southeast corner.

H. W. Wiegand presided over the meeting and introduced the speakers. The first speaker was Edward Reese, who said he had formerly been a Democrat, but the tariff issue had driven him out of the party. Mr. Reese is employed in the Niedringhaus mills and is a member of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel-Workers. He treated the tariff question from a labor man's view and advocated the election of F. G. Niedringhaus to Congress.

After Mr. Reese came Dr. J. W. Bryant, a colored orator. Dr. Bryant was very entertaining if not convincing in his treatment of the questions of the day. The down-trodden negro, he said at one portion of his speech, the slave, the ignorant colored man was not a sheep to be driven this way and that by the party masters. He was studying the institutions of the country; he was studying the science of politics. A part of the speech was addressed to a mythical company of Democrats, and was in these words, more elegant. This was particularly true when he referred to the Democratic doctrines as emetics. "You Democrats," he shouted, shaking his fist at the imaginary company, "you free-breakers up of Republican meetings. You kill white Republicans and black Republicans in the South, down in Mississippi, and you'd do it here if you dared. Thank God there is no assassination in Missouri for a Republican." That kind of talk was appreciated, and when a torch-bearer shouted, "Give us some more of that," the speaker obeyed. "I like you Germans," he said at another time. "Do you know all the Irishman believes good for is the police?" He says 'Give me the police and you can have the world,' and the colored man he says, 'Give me the Lord and you can have the world,' and the German don't say anything, but takes the world, leaving the Irishman his police and the colored man his Lord." Dr. Bryant closed with some eloquent allusions to the string of Chinese lanterns across the street and the waving star spangled banner.

James McGill spoke to the crowd briefly and Joseph Warry followed. The Sixteenth Ward Club and Tippecanoe Club returned to their headquarters, marching through the streets with their torches and transparencies.

OCTOBER ASSIGNMENTS.

Dates, Places and Speakers of the Hot Part of the Campaign.

The Executive Committee of the Democratic State Committee yesterday afternoon completed the following list of assignments of speakers for the month of October. As will be seen, they have laid out work for the leading candidates for State officers that will try those gentlemen severely. Mr. Francis has E. T. Noland for a running mate and will work up to the day before the election. The strongest efforts to be made, as the assignments show, are in the southeastern portion of the State, which section is to have such a political shaking-up as it never knew before. Mr. Clardy's district was not neglected by the committee.

OCTOBER 1.

Forsythe—S. H. Claycomb and J. H. Pratt. Marshall—Donophan Ryland. Kansas City—Charles F. Johnson, Clinton—Silas Woodson. Carrollton—John P. Butler, W. T. Stockwell. Walker Sears. Meadville—Ben Eli Guthrie, J. H. Kinley. Macon City—G. F. Rothwell, W. D. Oldham.

OCTOBER 2.

Linn Creek—A. P. Morehouse, T. B. Wheeler, Geo. T. Davis, Dr. S.S. Carr, R. F. Walker. Lamar—Silas Woodson. Union Star—James R. Lincoln. Norborne—John P. Butler, W. T. Stockwell, Walker Sears. Gault—(afternoon) Ben Eli Guthrie, J. H. Kinley. Fenton—(night) Guthrie and Kinley. Lancaster—(afternoon) G. F. Rothwell, W. D. Oldham. Glenwood—(night) Rothwell and Oldham. Salem—John A. Hockaday, Edwin Silver. Lawson—Richard Dalton. Ozark—S. H. Claycomb, J. H. Pratt.

OCTOBER 3.

Holden—Charles P. Johnson. Exeter—O. H. Traverse. Sarcoxie—Silas Woodson. Huntsville (afternoon)—John P. Butler, W. T. Stockwell, Walker Sears. Moberly (night)—Butler, Stockwell and Sears. Milan—B. E. Guthrie, I. H. McKinley. Kilmenny—G. F. Rothwell, W. D. Oldham. Steelville (afternoon)—John A. Hockaday and Edwin Silver. Cuba (night)—Hockaday and Silver. Urbania—T. B. Wheeler, Geo. F. Davis, W. F. Tuttle. Maysville—Richard Dalton. King City —Jas. E. Lincoln.

OCTOBER 4.

Billings—S. H. Claycomb, J. H. Pratt. Carrollton—Xenophen Ryland. Purdy—D. H. Traware. Marshfield—E. M. Harber. Paris—John P. Butler, W. T. Stockwell and Walker Sears. Browning—B. E. Guthrie, T. H. Kinley. Louray—F. Rothwell, W. D. Oldham. Waynesville (afternoon)—A. Hockaday, Edwin Silver. Dixon (night) Hockaday and Silver. Hermitage—T. B. Wheeler, George T. Davis, D. W. Shackelford. Princeton—Richard Dalton. Bethany—James E. Lincoln.

OCTOBER 5.

De Soto—J. M. Seibert, T. J. Hennessy, Samuel Byrnes, John I. Martin, Jasper N. Burks, A. W. Alexander. Union (afternoon)—B. G. Boone. Washington (night)—Boone. Bolivar (afternoon)—E. M. Harber. Springfield (night)—Harber. Monroe City—John P. Butler, W. T. Stockwell, Walker Sears. Bogard—B. E. Guthrie, I. H. Kinley. Monticello (afternoon)—G. F. Rothwell, W. D. Oldham. La Belle (night)—Rothwell and Oldham. Vienna—J. A. Hockaday and Edwin Silver.

OCTOBER 6.

Linneaus—D. R. Francis, E. T. Nolan, J. M. Wood. Galena—S. H. Claycomb, J. H. Pratt. Hillsboro—A. W. Alexander, J. M. Siebert, John I. Martin, Samuel Byrnes. Mt. Vernon—O. H. Travers. Greenfield—E. W. Harber. Marceline—Walker Sears, Ben Eli Guthrie. Novelty—G. F. Rothwell, W. D. Oldham. Rolla—J. A. Hockaday, Edwin Silver. Buffalo—T. B. Wheeler, Geo. F. Davis, Dr. S. S. Carr. Tipton—D. W. Shackelford, S. C. Major.

OCTOBER 8.

Hermann—D. R. Francis, E. T. Noland. Harrisville—S. H. Claycomb, J. A. Hockaday. Cole Camp—A. A. Lesueur, J. M. Seibert, C. Brockmeyer, Warrenton, J. M. Wood, B. G. Boone. Shelbyville—B. E. Guthrie, J. H. Kinley.

OCTOBER 9.

Warsaw (afternoon)—John F. Williams, D. R. Francis, A. A. Lesueur, J. M. Seibert, E. T. Noland, H. C. Brockmeyer, Silas Woodson. Sedalia (night)—Same speakers; Cabool, S. H. Claycomb, J. A. Hockaday. Montgomery City—B. G. Boone, J. M. Wood.

OCTOBER 10.

Houston—S. H. Claycomb, J. A. Hockaday. Ste. Genevieve—A. A. Lesueur, J. M. Siebert, Samuel Byrnes, Chas. Rozier, F. W. Fauntleroy, Ed Robb, A. J. P. Garesche. Norborne—Xenophon Ryland. Walnut Grove—R. L. Goode.

OCTOBER 11.

Rolla (11 a. m.)—D. R. Francis, E. T. Noland. Lebanon (night)—Francis, Noland, J. A. Hockaday. Perryville—Lesueur, Seibert. Byrnes, Rozier, Fauntleroy, Robb, Garesche. Vienna—A. P. Morehouse. Versailles—Silas Woodson, George F. Davis, D. W. Shackelford, S. C. Major, O. S. Barton. Booneville—J. M. Wood, B. G. Boone, H. C. Brockmeyer, W. F. Tuttle. New London—J. H. Shanklin.

OCTOBER 12.

Bolivar (afternoon)—John F. Williams, D. R. Francis, E. T. Noland, Xenophon Ryland, O. H. Traverse. B. G. Boone, Springfield (night)—C. H. Morgan, D. R. Francis, E. T. Noland, J. T. Hennessy, O. H. Traverse. Bowling Green—S. H. Claycomb. Louisiana—J. H. Shanklin. California (afternoon)—E. A. Campbell, W. F. Tuttle. Tipton (night)—E. A. Campbell.

OCTOBER 13.

Pierce City—C. H. Morgan, D. R. Francis, E. T. Noland, T. J. Hennessy, O. H. Travers. Troy—S. H. Claycomb. Bismarck—J. M. Siebert, Samuel Byrnes, F. W. Fauntleroy, R. W. Goode, John C. Terry, Fayette—J. M. Wood, J. H. Shanklin, Geo. F. Davis, J. J. Lindley, Champ Clark. Fair Grove—R. L. Goode. Marshall—E. A. Campbell.

OCTOBER 15.

Cassville—C. H. Morgan, D. R. Francis, E. T. Noland, T. J. Hennessy, O. H. Traverse, I. M. Wood, A. A. Lesueur. Glasgow—S. H. Claycomb, J. M. Wood, J. H. Wood, J. H. Shanklin, Geo. F. Davis, J. J. Lindley.

OCTOBER 16.

Neosho—C. H. Morgan, D. R. Francis, E. T. Noland, T. J. Hennessy, O. H. Traverse. Marshall—S. H. Claycomb, Champ Clark, R. P. C. Wilson. Fulton—J. A. Hockaday, D. H. McIntyre, D. A. Ball. Greenfield—I. M. Wood, A. A. Lesueur.

OCTOBER 17.

Montgomery City (afternoon)—D. R. Francis, E. T. Noland, E. Pittman Smith, R. H. Norton. Mexico (night)—Francis, Noland, Smith and Norton. Columbia—S. H. Claycomb, Geo. F. Davis, Champ Clark. Mountain Grove—J. M. Wood, A. A. Lesueur.

Edina (afternoon)—D. R. Francis, E. T. Noland. Kirksville (night)—Francis and Noland. Palmyra (afternoon)—S. H. Claycomb. Hannibal (night)—same. Rochesport—D. W. Shackelford, S. C. Major, O. S. Barton. Willow Springs—J. M. Wood, A. A. Lesueur. Pierce City—J. H. Pratt. Stafford—R. L. Goode. Alton (morning)—J. M. Wood, A. A. Lesueur. Thayer (night)—Wood and Lesueur.

OCTOBER 22.

Norborne—Francis and Noland. Hale (afternoon)—S. H. Claycomb. Lucas (night)—Claycomb. Seneca—J. H. Pratt. Doniphan—J. M. Wood, A. A. Lesueur.

OCTOBER 19.

Memphis—D. R. Francis, E. T. Noland. Lagrange—S. H. Claycomb. West Plains—J. M. Wood, A. A. Lesueur.

OCTOBER 20.

Festus (morning and night)—C. H. Morgan, M. L. Clardy, M. F. Taylor, H. W. Westbrook, R. Graham Frost. Unionville (afternoon)—Francis and Noland. Milan (night)—same. Neosho—J. F. Williams. Shelbina (afternoon)—S. H. Claycomb. Clarence (night)—Claycomb. Tuscumbia—A. P. Morehouse. Jamesport—D. W. Shackelford, S. C. Major, O. S. Barton.

OCTOBER 23.

Pinsville—J. F. Williams. Maryville—Francis and Noland. Fenton—S. H. Claycomb. Van Buren—J. M. Wood, A. A. Lesueur.

OCTOBER 24.

Savannah—Francis and Noland. Humphreysville (afternoon)—Claycomb. Gault (night)—Claycomb. Chillicothe—J. M. Wood. Linn—J. A. Hockaday, H. C. Brockmeyer. Centerville—J. M. Wood, A. A. Lesueur.

Albany (afternoon)—Francis and Noland. St. Joseph (night)—Francis and Noland. Liberty—S. H. Claycomb. Memphis—J. P. Wood.

OCTOBER 26.

Gallatin (afternoon)—Francis and Noland. Chillicothe (night)—Francis, Noland and A. A. Lesueur. Plattsburg—S. H. Claycomb, J. M. Wood. Bible Grove—J. P. Wood.

OCTOBER 27.

Cameron (afternoon)—Francis, Noland and Wood. Breckenridge (night)—Francis, Noland and Wood. Grandville—J. H. Pratt. Maysville—S. H. Claycomb and A. A. Lesueur. Downing—J. P. Wood.

OCTOBER 29.

Aurora Springs (afternoon)—Francis and Noland, Jefferson City (night)—Francis and Noland. Rockport—S. H. Claycomb, A. A. Lesueur. Ironton—Samuel Byrnes, A. W. Alexander, F. W. Fauntleroy, R. W. Goode, John C. Terry, Geo. W. Anderson. Chillicothe—J. W. Wood.

OCTOBER 30.

Tipton—John F. Williams, Francis and Noland. Oregon—Claycomb and Lesueur. Lebanon—A. P. Morehouse. Herman—John A. Hockaday, H. C. Brockmeyer. Annapolis—Ed Byrnes, Alexander, F. W. Fountleroy, R. W. Goode, J. C. Terry, Geo. W. Anderson.

OCTOBER 31.

Jefferson City—J. A. Hockaday, H. C. Brockmeyer.

Twentieth Ward Republicans.

The Twentieth Ward Republican Club held a meeting last night at Summit Hall, on Ewing avenue and Market street. The meeting was largely attended by prominent Republicans of the Twenty-second and other Wards, and there was a fair percentage of colored men present, who took an active interest in the business of the evening.

The meeting was called to order by President A. T. Hollister, George Johnson officiating as secretary. Mr. Hollister presided and announced to address the meeting, but owing to some business elsewhere he was compelled to leave the hall without making the expected speech, after President Hollister had explained the reason for Mr. McBride's non-appearance he introduced W. S. Pope, who plunged boldly into a dissertation on the tariff question. He presented matters in a Republican light. Mr. Pope read a letter from Senator Cullom which touched on the subject of the Mills bill. Mr. Pope was followed by W. S. Bemis, who took up the tariff question and spoke at length about it, showing during the course of his speech the relations of the tariff to the bagging interest of the country. The last speaker was Mr. McClelland who volunteered a few words on the sugar interests of the country. A large number of new members were signed during and after the meeting and the Treasurer's report read, showing the club to be on a sound financial footing.

The Abraham Lincoln Club.

The Abraham Lincoln Club of the Twentieth Ward held a meeting last night at the corner of Franklin and Leffingwell avenues. President Jos. A. Wherry called the meeting to order and a considerable amount of routine business in the way of reports was gone through with. Vacancies in two Vice-Presidentships, Treasurership, Secretaryship, were filled by ballot, resulting in the election of George Bain as First Vice-President; C. Carr, Second Vice-President, and R. T. Stillwell, Treasurer; Willis H. Clark and Charles Arnold were elected to fill vacancies in the Executive Committee.

Samuel Hays made a brief speech on the Republican prospects in the State, saying that the outlook was most encouraging. D. T. Jewett gave the meeting the benefit of his long experience in political matters in a speech on the tariff.

Charles E. Pearce was announced to speak on next Saturday evening.

The following names were submitted for membership: W. S. Fleming, Wm. M. Curtis, Walter J. Wright, W. V. Walcott, W. S. Humphrey, J. W. Huse, Charles C. Cameron, F. Eldred, Sanford B. Kellog, H. E. Taylor, Walter Price, B. J. Caruthers, Benjamin Jones and William Glass. The report of the Executive Committee was submitted, showing the club to be in a prosperous condition.

Eligibility of Electors.

The State Democratic Committee has addressed letters to the Presidential electors of the State stating that the committee has been informed by the National Committee that office holders and notaries public are not eligible as electors, and asking if any of the electors nominated have that disability. If any are found new electors will be immediately chosen.

Lesser Gatherings.

There was a meeting last night of the Twenty-fourth Ward Logan Club at Elliott and St. Louis avenues which was not very well attended, and was devoted to business.

In spite of the weather and muddy streets the Democrats of the Thirteenth Ward turned out in full uniform and raised a Cleveland and Thurman flag opposite the South St. Louis Park last evening. There were fully 500 men in line arrayed in a white flannel shirt and a red bandana tied around the hat. Messrs. F. W. Fauntleroy, Geo. C. Anderson and William C. Marshal addressed the assemblage. Judge Krum was not present at the meeting.

The Cleveland and Thurman Club held a large meeting at 7101 South Broadway last evening for the purpose of making arrangements for a grand rally and flag-raising next Saturday evening.

The Lincoln Republican Association, G. H. Sampson, President, had a mass-meeting at Vandeventer Hall last night, 612 Vandeventer avenue, and listened to Wm. M. Eccles and other protectionist speakers.

The Cleveland Club of the Second Ward held a conference last evening to make arrangements for the coming primaries.

In Carondelet.

The Thirteenth Ward and Eleventh Ward Republican Clubs turned out in full regalia last evening with over eight hundred men in line. After marching knee deep in the mud through the principal streets, they went to their headquarters at Turner Hall, South St. Louis, where they raised a Harrison and Morton flag. Among the features of this parade was the first appearance of the Carondelet Flambeau Club, commanded by Captain Mels Leers. The club did exceedingly well for the first time, and was the means of bringing forth cheers all along the line of march. At Turner Hall the meeting was addressed by William M. Kinsey, the Republican candidate for Congress, Hon. James Bartold and Wm. Zachritz. Mr. Kinsey's subject was the tariff question. The hall was packed to the doors.

Ward Notes.

There will be a meeting of the Seventeenth Ward Democratic Club at their hall, Twenty-first and Franklin avenue, tomorrow evening. Phil Rohan, Geo. A. Castleman, Judge Seddon, John Buchannon and a number of others have been invited to address the meeting.

At the meeting of the Citizens' Registration Committee Friday night at the Hendricks Association headquarters, detailed reports were received from many precincts of the number of resident voters, number registered, political complexion, number who had been induced to register and number for whom naturalization had been secured.

The Ways and Means Committee of the Democratic City Central Committee owes to Michael J. Kenefick, Clerk of the Court of Criminal Correction, $800 on his fees for the naturalization of foreign-born citizens who have avowed their intention of voting the Democratic ticket. The clerk is entitled to $1.50 in each case, but waived a portion of his fees in cases in which the committee pays.

LAST OF THE SEASON.

The Germania Club Concludes Its Summer Festivities.

The series of summer entertainments which have been given by the Germania Club closed last night with one of the pleasantest and most enjoyable reunions of the year. The spacious Club-house was thrown open and brilliantly illuminated; the grounds were gay with colored lights and Chinese lanterns; the large hall was cleared for dancing and an elegant collation was spread. Music was furnished by a fine string band and dancing was kept up until in late hours.

Among those present were Misses Anna Teichman, Fidie Krieckhaus, Lucie Krieckhaus, Lulu Hilger, Marie Hilger, Lou Hilger, Ida Huicke, Lena Barber, Jennie Barbes, Anna Waldauer and Anna Holm; Mesdames R. Schulenburg, A. Krieckhaus, Carl Barbes and A. Waldauer; and Messrs. R. Schulenburg, A. Krieckhaus, Ignaz Kappner, Enno Sander, Louis Hanck, Charles Barbes, B. Standinger, Jul Rombauer, Otto Teichmann, Charles Kraus, Emil Schroeder, Victor Barbes, Robert Koenig, George Brenner, James Rampel, John Menche, A. Hoffregen, Harry Hanck, A. Strasburger and Louis Hetzel.

THE PRIDE OF THE SEA.

The Etruria Surpasses Her Former Record as an Ocean Racer.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 22.—The Etruria, empress of the transatlantic fleet of racers and pride of the Cunard Line, won new honors to-day by breaking the best previous record—her own—for the fastest passage from Liverpool to this port. The difference was only five minutes, but it counts. Notwithstanding a heavy westerly swell on the third day out from Queenstown, and a delay of over an hour early this morning when about sixty miles off Fire Island in taking on a pilot, fleet Etruria, traveling at the rate of over twenty miles an hour, was sighted off Fire Island five minutes after 9 o'clock a. m., and arrived off Sandy Hook light ship at 10:30, making the run to Sandy Hook in 6 days 1 hour and 50 minutes, five minutes ahead of her famous trip of last June.

Elopers Wedded in the Nation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FORT SMITH, Ark., September 22.—A party of four persons arrived here to-day and were met at the depot by a fifth with a carriage. One of the party was a remarkably pretty girl of 16, another was a clergyman, a third was a prospective bridegroom and the other two were with the party to witness the marriage ceremony. The party crossed into the Indian Territory, where the clergyman read the marriage service. All that could be learned of the party was told by the bridegroom in a few words. He said that his name was Charles Cross; that the party was from Missouri; that his wife was under age and her parents objected to the match, and that they had eloped. More than this he declined to say.

She Did Not Die.

About 6:30 o'clock last evening Carrie Beecher, an inmate of a house of ill repute at 610 Carr street, attempted suicide by taking morphine. Her condition was discovered shortly afterward and she was sent to the City Dispensary to where she was relieved. She left the following note on a table:

"After this please see that my baby is well taken care of, for I am tired of living. My body can be put where the best place is for it just so you take care of the baby, for my life has been nothing to me for many a year. So good-bye to all. CARRIE BEECHER.

610 Carr street.

Omaha-Bluffs Wagon Bridge.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OMAHA, Neb., September 22.—The long 400-foot span of the Omaha-Bluffs wagon bridge has been put in place and the false work is being removed to-day. The false work is being put in position for the last 250-foot channel span, which will be finished by October 10. From that date to the time of the formal opening, the track will be used for construction work, putting up gate-houses and the like. The formal opening takes place on October 30.

Ravages of Hog Cholera.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, COURT-HOUSE, O., September 22.—An epidemic of hog cholera has broken out in this (Fayette) County, and animals are dying in large numbers. Some farmers have lost as many as three or four hundred each.

Resolutions of Respect.

A meeting of the bar was held in the United States District Court room yesterday afternoon to take action on the death of Assistant District Attorney George F. Hatch. A committee was appointed and resolutions framed to be spread upon the court records.

Carondelet Jottings.

Hon. William Kinsley will leave to-morrow evening for Farmington, Mo.

The Carondelet Gun Club will give a gold-medal shoot to-day at its park in Luxemburg.

A change in the time table of the Carondelet accommodation trains goes into effect this morning.

Ben Deering will preach this morning and evening at the M. E. Church on Virginia and Haven avenues.

Rev. Dr. L. W. Allen of the Presbyterian Church will leave to-morrow on a lengthy visit to Southwest Missouri.

The Relief Club, L. A. 4,712, Knights of Labor, will give its second annual ball October 30, at St. Boniface Hall.

Miss Effie Stevens of Ottawa, Ill., is the guest of Miss Estell Le Marchal at her residence, 1427 South Broadway.

Frank Schultz, a farmer living in the neighborhood of Columbia, Ill., was kicked in the head by a mule yesterday in East Carondelet while endeavoring to remove a stone out of the hoof. The wound is of a serious nature.

A mass-meeting of citizens will be held at Turner Hall next Friday evening for the purpose of

SUICIDAL MANIA.

YORK LITHOGRAPHER PLEASANTLY DS HIS LANDLADY GOOD-BY

de a Bullet Into His Brain—One y Traveler by the Concentrated Route—Cut His Throat With a Carv Knife — A Bohemian Who Took r With Him—A Cruelly-Treated e Release From Misery.

ugh to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Chas. Hutman, 38 years old, of No. 295 West Houston street, attempted suicide at his residence this morning by shooting himself in the right side of the head. He was taken to St. Vincent's Hospital, a prisoner. Hutman hotographer by trade, and occupied a d room at the above address. He shot three times. Mrs. Depew, his landard what she thought was the crash of looking-glass and hurried to his he opened the door and found Hutng on the floor with a smoking pisd hand. He looked up as he cocked it d said cheerfully:

"I morning, Mrs. Depew, I am trying yself."

oman screamed and ran for the police. was still sitting in the same position. fired the last of three cartridges in the pistol and all three bullets were in over the right ear. They did not him being polite, however, to his He gave the officer the information d about himself, evading gently, but ll questions about the reason for his self-destruction. He then got up ed to the ambulance.

from his mother, sisters and friends nati were found in Hutman's pocket, ing to throw any light on the motive ct. He is said to be a steady, hard young man, not given to drink or ex any kind.

He Drank Concentrated Lye.

ugh to the POST-DISPATCH.

YVILLE, Kas., September 21.—At 5 last evening Andrew Adamson, an old f this county, attempted suicide by concentrated lye and carbolic acid. as his wife learned of the matter a an was called and everything done to e his suffering. He is still alive but one can say there is very little hope of re as the tongue and throat were almost . Adamson and a man named Hart ed a threshing machine this season h they gave their notes. Hart skipped ght of the moon and when Adamson t to collect for threshing Friday morn found that Hart had collected consid f the money, and it is supposed that the cause of his rash act. He is marl has two children.

Cut His Throat With a Carver.

raph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GO, Ill., September 22.—There was a st startling suicide at Pullman this g. Malcolm McQueen, Superintendent ar Works, cut his throat nearly from ar with a carving knife. Mr. McQueen e of the oldest men in the employ of the n Co., having been connected with it nty-one years. He spent several in Europe in the employ of man Co., having charge of the putting r of all the Pullman palace cars shipped his country to England and other an points, and was one of the most and esteemed men in Pullman's em He was a prominent church member ader of Pullman society, and nobody why he killed himself.

By the Water Route.

raph to the POST-DISPATCH.

RDSVILLE, Ill., September 22.—Willyer, Sr., a Bohemian, 70 years of age, son's house about 5 o'clock Wednesrning and was not heard of afterwards e afternoon, when his body was dis floating in the pond of the big mill. wer's absence from home caused no un s, as he was supposed to be gone to few days with friends in the country. upposed to have committed suicide motive is assigned for the act. The will hold an inquest to-morrow.

Suicide Burkhart's Obsequies.

raph to the POST-DISPATCH.

IA, Mo., September 22.—John Burk a shoe dealer, who committed suicide s City yesterday morning, was buried ge R. Smith Post No. 83, Grand Army epublic, of which he was a member. khart formerly resided here in Sedalia.

Died to Avoid Cruel Treatment.

raph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NSBURG, W. Va., September 22.—Mrs. ader, wife of Flem Rader, ex-United Deputy Marshal, committed suicide by g a day or two since in Nicholas Cruelty on the part of her husband d as the cause.

GLOOMY PROSPECTS.

ice Crop of South Carolina Almost Totally Destroyed.

raph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LESTON, S. C., September 21.—For a month the rain has poured down. ave been but few days of sunshine. ers have overflowed their banks and away the crops and destroyed raild other property. The corn in the unties has been cut off nearly 50 per the cotton about 30 per cent. The ods are just rolling down on the rise song the coast. The harvesting of the has been seriously retarded by the ains.

TYPHOID FEVER.

demic of the Disease Raging in Ohio Counties.

raph to the POST-DISPATCH.

VILLE, O., September 22.—An epi typhoid fever is sweeping through ortions of Darke, Miami and Clark , and the cases are numbered by hunit is as fatal as the yellow fever is and the State Board of Health is in ing the scourge in many parts of the

At Caldwell.

raph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ELL, O., 22.—In this town, of but little people, nearly 100 cases of typhoid e developed within the last month, in 10 per cent of which have proved its origin is attributed to deficient

A Call for Assistance.

raph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ARE, O., September 22.—An epidemic id fever, very fatal in its results, had in the eastern portion of this and unties. The State Board of Health called on for assistance.

Decline to Use Jute Bagging.

raph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TA, Ga., September 22.—The mer l over the State are greatly agitated failure of the farmers to bring in ton. This failure is due to the fact Southern farmers have absolutely deuse jute bagging at all, and are holdcotton in their gin-houses waiting to way to get ahead of the Cotton-Bag st. Up to this time, a year ago, 7,500 ston had been received in Atlanta, r, up to the present time only 200 e been received here. What is true is true of this section generally.

MR. W. C. STRINGER

on merchants wishing to construct fuel ng in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 204.

WILDCAT AND BULLDOG.

THE BRUTAL SPORTS OF WEST VIRGINIA MOUNTAINEERS.

Boys Capture the Dangerous Felines and Sell Them at $5 to $15 Each—They Are Pitted Against Fighting Dogs and Some Desperate Battles Are Witnessed—A "Post-Dispatch" Correspondent Sees and Describes One of the Fights.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

KANAWHA FALLS, W. Va., September 20.—One would suppose that to go in search of frontier and backwoods scenes, he would have to penetrate the remote West. But if he wants to see them in all their primitive and pristine glory, let him journey 600 or 700 miles east of St. Louis and come into this part of the State of West Virginia.

Hereabout pioneer scenes and incidents seem to have taken on a perpetual existence. Only the Indian, with his tomahawk and scalping knife are lacking to take us back a century or more. The log cabin, the clearing, the homespun and the striking provincialism still continues as they did in the days of our great grandfathers, only the modern vices have crept in to mar the rude and virtuous simplicity of the earlier days.

The town of Kanawha Falls, if town it may be called, is located just below the falls of the Kanawha River, which is here formed by the junction of the New and Gauley Rivers. There is a big, rambling frame hotel where the passengers on the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad get their meals, a martin-box looking little church, a dozen rude houses hugging the base of the steep mountains, a blacksmith shop, a wagonmaker's shop and two or three dingy saloons in addition to the flashy bar of the hotel constitute the town, which has a permanent population of perhaps seventy-five.

During the summer season large numbers of tourists stop over from a few days to two or three weeks to enjoy the wonderful mountain scenery and the splendid bass and perch fishing in the eddies below the falls.

On Saturdays the mountaineers flock to town, and there is generally the deuce to pay before they leave. Drinking, fighting and gambling all go, and if you want to lose your spare change you have only to challenge a swarthy mountaineer for a game of "old sledge" at a quarter a corner, and you will quickly find yourself astride a log facing a man who will "stock" the cards and turn a jack from the bottom before your eyes and with an expression of countenance so guileless that you do not feel like objecting—especially after you have sized up his muscular powers and noted the bull-dog tenacity of his under jaw.

CATCHING WILD CATS.

Bears, deer and wild cats abound in the neighboring mountains and furnish a good deal of exciting sport in the winter season. One of the chief industries among the youth of the town is the capture of living wild cats, and one boy of 15 proudly showed me five of the "pesky critters" housed in a big iron cage. Their glossy coats glinted in the sunshine as they walked back and forth like miniature Bengal tigers, growling and spitting whenever they were poked up with a stick. They would strike through the bars at the spectator and their sharp, white talons would protrude from their velvet paws.

These cats of the mountain are caught in box traps, and although they seldom if ever attack a man, they are capable of tearing him to pieces if they get into close quarters. They run in weight from fifteen to twenty-five pounds, and are most formidable fighters.

"What are you going to do with them?" I asked their youthful owner.

"Sell 'em."

"What do you get for them?"

"From $5 to $15 apiece, 'cordin' to their size."

"Do you sell them to show people?"

"No."

"Who buys them?"

"Fellers as want a fight."

"Do people fight with them?"

"Naw; it's dogs. Ever see a cat an' dog fight?"

"I never did."

"Well, if you want to see one g'iang with me up to Gauley, whar there's goin' to be a devil of a hot 'un. See that big 'un over thar in the corner of the cage?"

"Yes."

"Well, Bob Tibbetts, g'i' me fifteen fur him and is a goin' to fight him agin Sam Pepper's bull dog for a fifty. I've got a fiver to bet on the cat, myself."

A CAT AND DOG FIGHT.

I took in the fight and it was a most sanguinary one. Tibbetts and his assistants lassoed the big brindle cat and pulled him out of the cage into a box, while he fought and screamed and clawed. Fastening him on a buckboard he was hauled over the mountain roads to Gauley, where the battle was to be fought. Gauley was a second edition of the Falls and a decidedly motley crowd had gathered to witness the contest.

"Ten dollars to $5 on the dog."

"Even money on the cat."

"Twenty even that they won't fight fifteen minutes."

"I'll take that."

"Five that the bulldog will turn tail."

"Who wants to bet $15 agin the cat?"

These and a thousand other betting expressions were to be heard on every hand. Every one had a bet to make, and the wagers ran from a quarter to $25. I caught the infection, and following my young friend's advice placed "a tenner" on the cat.

After a great deal of bustle, much imbibing and loud swearing the preliminaries for the battle were arranged. The pit was a big cage with iron bars 8x10 feet in size, with an unobstructed view from all sides. As the cat was less than half the size of the dog he was given a compensating advantage. A shelf a foot square was placed on one side of the cage at an elevation of about eighteen inches above the floor.

When his catship was dumped into the cage he ran around it a time or two, but finding no outlet began to pace back and forth, eyeing the crowd savagely. Presently the dog, a large white animal of muscular build and massive, ferocious jaws, was dropped into the cage through a trap door.

The cat gave a savage snarl and leaped on to its little shelf, where it sat spitting and showing its teeth and keen talons. The dog sniffed the enemy, erected his bristles and slowly walked over to the cat's corner.

"W-h-i-r-r! M-a-a-o-w-s-h! S-p-i-t!"

It looked as though a streak of lightning was flying through the cage, and in a moment the white coat of the dog was red with blood. The cat had leaped over him as he approached, and with each foot had cut two or more gashes across his back. This made the dog furious, and he opened the fight in earnest.

It was quite apparent that the battle was going to hinge on the agility of the combatants. Whenever the dog made a rush for the cat, the latter bounded over him and scratched him while in transit. Part of the time the cat was on the floor; then he would leap on his perch, where he had the advantage of the spring.

THE CRISIS.

Twenty minutes had elapsed, and the dog had not been able to fasten on his opponent. Twenty-five, and the cat alighted on his neck and with teeth and claws tore away one ear and put out an eye.

The dog was game and never whined. Weakened by the loss of blood, which poured from almost a hundred wounds, he staggered rather than ran, about the cage in a vain effort to fasten upon the enemy. The opportunity came at length.

The cat in making a leap from his perch apparently miscalculated and fell short. In a flash the dog fastened upon his haunch, and one could hear the crunching of the bones. Now it was a fight to the death and the backers of the dog began to grow jubilant.

They had won their bets that their favorite would not turn tail and also as to the duration of the fight. They offered odds that he would win the fight, but quickly withdrew the challenge when they saw the dog had the wildcat by the hind leg, not the fore one.

The cat screamed and spat as its bones were crushed in the dog's powerful jaws, but twisted itself around to do some effective fighting. The opportunity soon offered and it seized the dog in the flank with its teeth and sunk its claws into the quivering flesh.

In less time than it takes to tell it the bulldog was disemboweled, and in three minutes was dead. But he was grit to the last. He never relaxed his hold, and it was with considerable difficulty that the raging feline was liberated from the jaws of his dead antagonist.

The cat will live to fight another day, if his left blind eye does not incapacitate him.

One cat and dog fight is enough for the writer, and he intends to send his winnings to the heathen.

THE BEAN CASE.

Saunders' Attorneys Striving to Substantiate His Claim.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BONHAM, Tex., September 22.—The testimony in the Bean case was continued yesterday afternoon, Saunders' Attorneys introducing testimony. A deposition of Wm. Berney of Washington was read. He is an attorney and had examined the records at Washington and at the request of R. B. Semplean, Attorney of Bonham, had examined into the record of the Bean family. He found quite a number of Beans, several by the name of Colmore, one of whom had brothers by the name of John and George. He gives it as his opinion that Mary Ann Hutchinson, who testified that she knew Colmore Bean and his brothers John and George, is not a competent witness. Wm. H. Bland of Washington knew Howard and Dr. Dove and wife; knew Geo. Bean, who Jamilue Bean called John and George. The witness said: Knew Colmore Bean; had been to his house when a boy. He was married. Think he had children. A letter was read from Howard of San Antonio, Tex., to Thos. C. Bean, dated in 1873. Howard stated he had learned from a Mrs. Settle that he was a relative of Bean. Dr. Penvell of this city stated that Bean told him he had received a letter from Howard and that he was going to answer it, as he seemed to be a gentleman and was the first relative who had looked for something. He had known Bean for nearly forty years. This place was at an early day a great thoroughfare for emigrants going West and Bean often stopped them and asked them where they were going. John Galbraith of Honey Grove, Tex., testified that Bean had told him he had received a letter from Howard and Bean; that Howard wrote him to him. He had known Bean since 1856 and had heard him say that his father died and was buried here, and that his name was Colmore Bean; that he had a brother, John Bean, who died in California.

but wheurt-room was crowded all this time, who clan it was learned that J. W. Saunders, his testimo to be Bean's brother, was to give testimony everybody that could crowded into the court-room. Saunders testified: "I was in Pottsylvania County, Va., at my earliest recollection. I run as a pilot for boats from 1851 to 1865. It was in the Greek Slave. At one time I quit the river. It was in 1845. I remember my father, mother, brothers and sisters." With slight variation his testimony was similar to what has already been told in the POST-DISPATCH. His brother Tom killed a man named Crutchfield, in Obion County, Tenn., in 1834 or 1835. He fled to Island No. 10, in the Mississippi River, and sent his negro, Alex, to tell him of it. He (J. W. Saunders) went to him and rowed him in a boat to Gains' Landing, but he changed his name to that of Bean and went to Texas. He had heard from him often, but had destroyed all his letters. He had visited Bean here at Bonham two years before his death.

Dr. J. O'Brien of Tyler, Tex., swore that he was in the clerk's office at Bonham while Bean was sick in 1865, and he asked him (O'Brien) what he would do if a man were to call him a pale-faced puppy. He said: "A man called me that once and I killed him with a stick." He said this was in Tennessee. He said his name was not Bean, but Thomas L. Sanders. That while he was on an island in the Mississippi River he changed his name to Bean.

The case was resumed this morning at 9 o'clock. Several witnesses testified to some facts about Bean's early residence here. Smokey Byers, a negro servant who lived with Bean and did his cooking and housework for fifteen years before his death, says that she knew nothing of Saunders being at Bean's house in 1865, as stated by Sanders. She always knew when any one stayed with Bean. She first saw Saunders after Bean's death, when he came to see Bean's picture. Photographic copies of Colmore Bean's signature, after full investigation, were allowed to go before the jury. Court adjourned till Monday. One more witness will be introduced and the argument by the attorneys will commence Monday.

Suit to Revoke a Railroad Charter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

AUSTIN, Tex., September 22.—The Attorney-General to-day instituted suit against the Texas, New Orleans & Mobile Railroad Co. for forfeiture of charter because the company fails to keep its principal office in the State and for other violations; against the Day Cattle Co., of this city for $24,000, the penalty for having over 200,000 acres of State land unlawfully enclosed.

The Ives-Staynot Case.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, O., September 22.—It transpired in the Ives-Staynot trial here that the collateral stock of the Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton Railway transferred as collateral for the Ives loan was not transferred to Kuhn, Loeb & Co., but was transferred to the name of Geo. W. Stern, an impecunious clerk of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The object of this was to secure Kuhn, Loeb & Co. from liability for the stock in case the road should fail itself. It was in evidence that this is the general custom of New York brokers when they take stock as collateral for money loaned by them. Arguments on law points in the case ended today, and the court will decide upon them on Monday morning.

Do You Want to Make $100?

Of course you do, and if you possess sufficient patience, skill and concentration, you will doubtless be able to make it.

A feature of the St. Louis Exposition every year is the offering of rewards by one or another of the merchants making a display therein for correct guessing. Guessing as to the number of crackers in a given number of boxes, or the number of presents in a room full of them, has lent novelty and attractiveness to this great fall entertainment, and has supplied the lucky guessers with a nice little purse for the winter, and conferred upon them a local celebrity as gratifying as it was profitable.

But these rewards went only to the favorites of the Blind Goddess—to people who, by a freak of fortune, hit upon a lucky number and won the offered prize. There has been no plan submitted up to this time which offered to the patient worker a reward for steady toil. Everything has been in the field of the imagination. Nothing in the field of fact. The rewards have all gone to the lucky people. None have been given to the clever. There has been nothing submitted to the public in this shape so far that brought about a contest of mental powers, a test of skill and ability in applying the mind to an intricate problem and working out the solution. Nothing, in fact, which offers a reward for merit rather than for chance.

This year, however, brings a change. A plan has been devised which will bring out the clever and the sagacious. A mental task is set before the public, and to the person who first successfully executes it the sum of one hundred dollars will be given. This task consists in the unraveling of a cipher message which is simply arranged and which presents no fearful front to the beginner in cryptography. The cipher contains but 26 words, and is written in the English alphabet. No effort is made to conceal the identity of the letters, nor to veil the character of the message. The cipher is as follows:

RHIOT YSL SUUT EORS WRYU EOASE IWTH MLSTAIE ELSRT RTAEB
SWVEE DA VUEOTH HHMEC TSA SOSNPN RIOM ALP MOECR MOEXO
HEHL FTS TAED LASS NEOBI AOT ESOX THEE.

This cipher contains a message about the ROCHESTER LAMP, and is presented to the public by the SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY. It will doubtless furnish employment and recreation for thousands of the people of St. Louis and throughout the West and South, and ought to prove a very interesting feature of this year's Exposition. Solutions to this cipher will be received by the Simmons Hardware Company up to the 15th of December, at which time the contest will close, and the prize will be awarded to the person whose correct reading of the message is first opened. All will remain sealed until that date, and then drawn by lot and opened as drawn, the first correct solution receiving the prize.

Simmons Hardware Co.,

WESTERN AND SOUTHERN AGENTS FOR THE ROCHESTER LAMP.

THE WEATHER.

Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
SIGNAL SERVICE U. S. ARMY,
WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22, 1888.

The following observations are taken at 7:00 p. m., local time:

STATIONS.	Barom.	Therm.	Wind.	Rainfall in 24 h.	State of Weather.
Jacksonville	29.94	74 NE		.10	Clear.
Vicksburg	29.94	76 NE		.01	Clear.
New Orleans	29.94	80 NE			Cloudy.
Shreveport	29.94	78 N			Clear.
Little Rock	30.02	72 NW		.04	Fair.
Galveston	29.94	76 S		.60	Fair.
Memphis	29.98	66 N		.24	Rain.
Nashville	29.94	72 E		1.24	Rain.
Evansville	30.10	66 NE			Cloudy.
Indianapolis	30.16	64 NE			Clear.
Vincennes	30.14	68 NE			Clear.
Pittsburg	30.14	62 N			Clear.
Chicago	30.24	64 NE			Clear.
Duluth	30.28	58 NE			Clear.
St. Paul	30.22	64 E			Clear.
La Crosse	30.26	64 N			Clear.
Davenport	30.14	70 NE			Clear.
Cairo	30.02	70 NE		.01	Cloudy.
St. Louis	30.10	70 S			Fair.
St. Vincent	30.14	64 SE			Clear.
Bismarck	30.10	68 SE			Cloudy.
Ft. Buford	29.94	74 SE			Clear.
Ft. Assiniaboine	30.10	64			Clear.
North Platte	30.16	58 E			Cloudy.
Denver	30.02	74 E			Clear.
Dodge City	30.06	68 NE			Fair.
Fort Elliott	29.82	80 NE			Clear.
El Paso	30.00	86 S			Fair.
Salt Lake City	29.98	78 NW			Clear.
San Francisco	Miss.				

Dash ("—") indicates trace of rain.

V. F. CHAPPEL,
Sergeant Signal Service.

Damage by Storm at Louisiana, Mo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., September 22.—The wind and rain that swept over this section yesterday morning was more disastrous that at first supposed. The apple orchards of Pike County suffered greatly. Apples were blown off and many trees prostrated. The dwelling house of Dr. Ayres in the suburbs, in the course of construction, was blown completely down. The creeks became torrents and washed away fences and overran fields.

Big Hail Stones.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NASHVILLE, Ill., September 22.—During the terrific rain storm yesterday hail fell near Plum Hill, four miles west of here, the size of hen's eggs. Little damage was done to corn, but hail this time of the year is a phenomenon.

Cards have been issued announcing the marriage of Harry George to Miss Josie Arney, daughter of Mrs. M. Reno, which takes place on Thursday, October 4, at the Presbyterian Church, corner of Fifteenth and Carr streets. After the ceremony, there will be a reception at Mr. Reno's residence, 930 North Fifteenth street.

Be Sure

If you have made up your mind to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla do not be induced to take any other. A Boston lady, whose example is worthy imitation, tells her experience below:

"In one store where I went to buy Hood's Sarsaparilla the clerk tried to induce me buy their own instead of Hood's; he told me their's would last longer; that I might take it on ten

To Get

days' trial; that if I did not like it I need not pay anything, etc. But he could not prevail on me to change. I told him I had taken Hood's Sarsaparilla, knew what it was, was satisfied with it, and did not want any other. When I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla I was feeling real miserable with dyspepsia, and so weak that at times I could hardly

Hood's

stand. I looked like a person in consumption. Hood's Sarsaparilla did me so much good that I wonder at myself sometimes, and my friends frequently speak of it." Miss ELLA A. GOFF, 61 Terrace Street, Boston.

Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Apothecaries, Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar

AMUSEMENTS.

DR. JAEGER'S SANATORY WOOLEN UNDERCLOTHING,

FOR MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN.

BASED ON SCIENTIFIC AND SANITARY PRINCIPLES.

Excelling in *Quality* and *Fineness of Wool*, in *Softness* and *Delicacy of Texture*, any that have ever been offered to the public. The structure of the fabric is such as to impart a *glove of health*, and *avert the danger of taking cold from sudden changes so peculiar to our climate*.

Highly commended by the leading physicians of Europe and America. We solicit inspection and correspondence. Descriptive Illustrated Catalogue sent free.

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Another Week of Fun.

Success Without Precedent. -:- The Funniest Play Ever Written.

"I WOULDN'T MISS IT FOR NINE DOLLARS!"

HALLEN & HART

And their Superb Company, under the management of Mr. HARRY HINE, in the Musical Farce-Comedy,

HILARITY HALL.

From the pen of H. GRATTAN DONNELLY, author of "NATURAL GAS."

Mr. FRED HALLEN ..... as ..... JACK PLUNGER
Mr. JOE HART ..... as ..... JOLLY TODD

AND A SUPERIOR REGISTER OF NOTED ARTISTS.

PRETTY SONGS. WITTY SAYINGS.
NEW MUSIC. BEAUTIFUL MARCHES.
ORIGINAL SPECIALTIES. COSTUMED GORGEOUSLY.
STAGED MAGNIFICENTLY.

MATINEES WEDNESDAY & SATURDAY.
Sunday, September 30—HELD BY THE ENEMY.

MARRIED.

BECKER—DIETERING—On Thursday, September 20, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Dietering, No. 3436 Indiana avenue, Miss LULU DIETERING to JACOB BECKER, by the Rev. Wm. Kammeier.

O'ROAKE—MATTHEWS—At St. Bridget's Church, St. Louis, Mo., September 20, 1888, by Rev. J. J. Harty, Mr. James C. O'Roake of Iowa to Miss Mayme E. Matthews of St. Louis.

DIED.

DICK—Saturday, September 22, at 5 p. m., little MARY, only child of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Dick.

Funeral from residence 2606 North Market street, Monday at 2 p. m. Friends of the family invited.

FULTON—Friday, September 21, at 11:45 a. m., in his 55th year, GEORGE W. FULTON.

Funeral will take place Sunday at 2 p. m. from his late residence, 3515 North Ninth street. Friends of the family invited to attend.

Pittsburg, Pa., and New Orleans, La., papers please copy.

HINCKLEY—At Chester, Ill., August 22, J. L. HINCKLEY. Residence, 2017 Rutger street.

Notice of funeral will be given.

MURPHY—On Saturday, September 22, at 2:45 p. m., LIZZIE, daughter of Luke P. Murphy, aged 6 years.

The funeral will take place Monday, 24th inst., at 2 p. m., from family residence, 1537 North Fourteenth street, to Calvary Cemetery. Friends are invited to attend.

Cincinnati (O.) papers please copy.

REISSE—The funeral of Mrs. CATHRINE REISSE will take place to-day at 2 o'clock from the residence, 2028 Sidney street.

REPS—On September 22, at 9:20 a. m., our beloved father, AUGUST REPS, aged 68 years and 7 months.

Funeral will take place Monday, September 24, at 2 p. m. from family residence, 1006 North Eleventh street. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

SPELLMEYER—September 21, at 4:15 a. m., AUGUST W. SPELLMEYER, residence 2304 Cass avenue, after a short and severe suffering; age 6 years and 14 days.

Funeral on Sunday at 1:30 p. m.

SIBILLE—On September 21, at 1 o'clock a. m., our beloved mother, ELEANOR JANE SIBILLE, aged 66 years and 3 months.

Funeral will take place Sunday, September 23, at 1:30 o'clock p. m. from the family residence, 1456 Madison street. Relatives and friends are invited to attend.

STILL—September 22, 1888, entered into rest, after a long and painful illness, Rev. WILLIAM STILL, aged 66 years.

Funeral will take place from his late residence, 2529 Madison street, Monday, 24th, at 2 p. m. Friends are invited to attend.

Healdsburg (Cal.), Salt Lake City and Alton (Ills.) papers please copy.

OBITUARY.

In memoriam of Miss Nellie O'Brien, telegraph operator at Western Union main office, and a member of St. Bridget's Young Ladies' Sodality.

Another hand is beckoning us,
Another call is given,
And glows once more with angel tread
The path that reaches Heaven.

Our young and gentle friend, whose smile
Made brighter summer's hours,
Amid the frost of autumn time,
Has left us with the flowers.

BY AN OPERATOR.

'Tis hard to break the tender cord
When love has bound the heart,
'Tis hard, so hard to speak the word
We must forever part.

Dearest loved one we must lay thee
In the peaceful grave's embrace,
But thy memory will be cherished
Till we see thy Heavenly face.

FRIEND SARAH M. KELLY.

WHITSETT—UNDERTAKER, opp. Exposition, 1304 Olive st.; reasonable charges. Tele. 1478

FRECKLES

Are removed by using Godefroy's cream and powder

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Office Stationery, Commercial Printing and Blank Books

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906-912 N. SIXTH ST.

MURILLO'S PREMIUM LIFE-SIZE PORTRAITS, FROM $10 UPWARDS.

Complete with elegant gilt frame. The finest Cabinets from $3 upwards. Best skylight in the city. 906-912 N. Sixth st., corner of Franklin avenue.

H. KUHN, Proprietor.

A SPECIALTY.

Altering Gas Chandeliers to Combination Gas & Electric Lights.

FAY GAS FIXTURE Company,
1126 Olive St.

Radiant Home

Base Burner Stoves.

RINGEN STOVE CO.
808 N. Fourth St.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coat	$1 00	Coat	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00
Vests	50	Vests	1 00

W. SURBLED.
8 N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo. Orders by express promptly attended to.

DRUNKENNESS,

Or the Liquor Habit, Positively Cured by Administering Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea without the knowledge of the person taking it; is absolutely harmless, and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. It has been given in thousands of cases, and in every instance a perfect cure had followed. IT NEVER FAILS. The system once impregnated with the specific, it becomes an utter impossibility for the liquor appetite to exist. For sale by H. W. Alexander, Broadway and Olive st.; Richardson Drug Co., 4th and Clark av.; Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av.; O. S. Merrell Drug Co., 620 Washington av., St. Louis, Mo.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC. ✦ TO-NIGHT.

Every evening at 8 o'clock. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

A POSITIVE MUSICAL NOVELTY,

Rice & Dixey's

Sumptuous production, direct from the Bijou Opera House, New York. A Comic Chinese Opera in 3 acts. Libretto by C. A. Byrne; music by Gustave Kerker & Chas. Lecocq.

The Pearl of Pekin

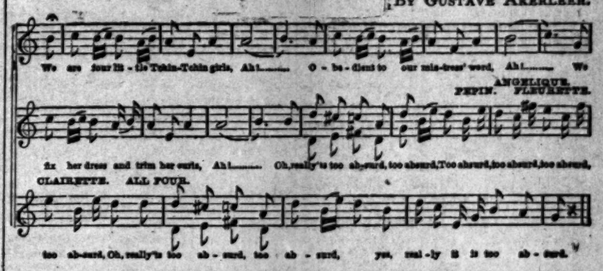
Introducing the Great Star Comedian,

Mr. Louis Harrison

And a perfectly organized Company of 60 Artists. Original Chinese costumes, band, scenery, bric-a-brac, etc.

A GEM FROM "PEARL OF PEKIN."

By GUSTAVE AKERLEER.



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TUESDAY. THURSDAY. SATURDAY.

ONLY SEVEN MORE PERFORMANCES OF 7 Pain's Big Spectacle, LAST DAYS OF

POMPEII

A Kaleidoscope of Novelties and Fireworks and Astonishing Athletic Surprises for these last Great

7---Marvelous Exhibitions---7

Tickets at Southern Hotel, Bollman Bro.'s and Balmer & Weber's. THEARLE & COOPER, Managers.

POPE'S

MATINEE TO-DAY. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

ONE WEEK! MAY

THE TRIO OF FUN-MAKERS, JOHN E. FRANK M. WILLS, HENSHAW AND TEN BROECK

In the Funniest Musical Comedy you ever saw,

Two Old Cronies

IF YOU CAN'T LAUGH STAY AWAY.

POPULAR PRICES | Admission ..... 15 cents and 25 cents
Reserved Seats ..... 25 cents, 50 cents and 75 cents
Next Sunday Night—Hanlon's New Fantasma.

STANDARD

Week Commencing Sunday Night, September 23.
Matinees ..... Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday.

Special Engagement of the Eminent German Dialect Comedian,

Mr. Chas. Loder

And a Competent Company of Comedians, in his New Three-Act Musical Comedy,

HILARITY.

New and Beautiful Songs. New and Catchy Music. New Dances and Funny Saying. A Car-Load of New Scenery and Beautiful Stage Effects. Two Hours and a Half of Music, Mirth and Merriment, under the management of Mr. Harry La Tour.

Next Week—The Great London Specialty Co.

25c 50c PEOPLE'S THEATER. MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2. 25c 50c

Closing Performance of Bartley Campbell's Great Play,

"FATE."

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Sportsman's Park,

Cleveland's Last Game This Season.

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ST. LOUIS vs. CLEVELAND,

Play at 3:30 p. m. ..... Admission 25 cents
BALTIMORE TO-MORROW.

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Thursday Evening, Sept. 27, is

A. O. U. W. NIGHT

At Pompeii, and the members of the order can obtain a circular entitling them to special concessions by calling on W. C. RICHARDSON, Grand Recorder, Turner Building 6th and Olive sts.

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Saint Thomas of Aquin Parish,

WILL BE GIVEN AT

CONCORDIA TURNER HALL,

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Monday Evening, September 24, 1888.

TICKETS, 50 CENTS.

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Expert walking master and teacher of fashionable ballroom dancing. Class for new pupils at Exposition Hall, corner Jefferson av. and Washington av., Monday and Wednesday evenings. Private lessons and assistance; practicing party every Wednesday evening.

THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

SIX GOOD RACES AND A FAIR ATTENDANCE AT GRAVESEND.

Blue Wing, Prince Royal, She, Belle B., Larchmont and Bralt the Winners—The Knickerbocker Lawn-Tennis Tournament—Johnson and Bryan Matched—News of the Track and Turf—Sporting Matters Generally.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 22.

THIS was the fifth day of the Brooklyn Jockey Club races at Gravesend. The day was pleasant, although cloudy. The track was fairly good and the attendance large.

The racing began with a dash of a mile and a sixteenth at $25 each, with $1,000 added with winning penalties up to ten pounds. The starters included Belvidere, Blue Wing (his first appearance since May, 1887), Bessie June, Lelex and King Crab. Blue Wing won by a length and a half from Belvidere, who was a head before Bessie June. Time, 1:51. Betting: 5 to 4 on Blue Wing to win, 2 to 1 on for a place; 5 to 3 on Belvidere for the place.

The second race was a handicap for all ages at $25 each, with $1,000 added. The starters were Lelex, Prince Royal, Niagara, Bessie June, Mollie's Last, Daruna, Raymond, Little Jim and Belle D'Or. Prince Royal won by a short head from Daruna, who was two lengths in front of Niagara. Time 1:51¼. Betting 5 to 4 on Prince Royal to win, 5 to 2 on for a place; and 2 to 1 against Daruna for a place.

Third race—Laurel Stakes for 2-year-olds at three-quarters of a mile, $50 each, with $1,250 added. The starters were Sonoma, Sorrento, Caliente, Once Again, Tinstaff, Madstone, Jay F. Dee, Auricoma, Gypsy Queen, and She. She won by a short head, Auricoma, second, a length before Madstone. Time 1:16½. Betting: 10 to 1 against She to win, 3 to 1 for a place; none on Auricoma for a place.

The fourth was the Scepter Stakes for 3-year-olds, at $100 each, with $2,500 added. Mile and three-sixteenths. The starters were Montague, Gallifet, Bella B., Los Angeles, Leo H. and Santalene. Bella B. won easily by two lengths from Santalene, who beat Los Angeles a head for the place. Time, 2:04¾. Betting: 8 to 1 against Bella B. to win, 7 to 5 for a place; 3 to 1 Santalene for a place.

The fifth race was was a dash of a mile and a furlong for 3-year-olds that had not won since August 15, $25 each, with $1,000 added. The starters were Larchmont, Cousin Jeems, Ballston, Refund, Subaltern, Anomaly and Huntress. Larchmont won by four lengths from Ballston, who was a head before Huntress. Time, 1:59¼. Betting: 4 to 1 against Larchmont to win, 7 to 5 for a place; 5 to 4 on on Ballston for a place.

Sixth race—Heavy-weight sweepstakes, $25 each, with $1,000 added. One mile. The starters were Tattler, Bralt, Rowland, Bancloche, Wilfred, Tea Tray, Osceola, Prose, Joseph and Long Dance. Bralt, ridden by Fitzpatrick, won a good race by a length from Bancloche who was two lengths in front of Prose. Time, 1:46¼. Betting: 6 to 1 against Bralt to win, 5 to 2 for a place, and 6 to 1 against BancloeTe.

AT LOUISVILLE.

A Good Day's Sport at Churchill Downs—The Winners.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 22.—To-day's racing, the fifth of the Jockey Club fall meeting, brought several surprises. The track was slow from a heavy rain last night. The talent were badly left more than once. Only two favorites came in grst. Judges, M. Lewis Clark, W. H. Williamson and B. G. Bruce; timers, L. P. Tarlton, George Carroll and John Morris.

First race—selling purse, $250, to second $50, 2-year-olds, half mile. Starters: Gently, Vantrum, Stonewall, Tillie Janes, Helitrope, Neva C., Select Knight, Peach Blow, The Dude, Pauline, Dahlia, Rawlin Hawley, G. D. Royden, Redlight. Redlight won by a length. Gently, second; Vantrum, third. Time, 52¾. Betting against the winner was 6 to 1.

Second race, handicap purse, $300, to second $75, mile and one-sixteenth. Starters: Lottie Wall, Derochement, Famine, Cast Steel, Ascoola, Clarion, Clamor, Harry Glenn. Glenn won by two lengths handily. Famine second, Lottie Wall third. Time: 1:50½. Even money against the winner.

Third race, purse $300, to second $75, 3-year-olds, three-quarters of a mile. Starters—Landlady, Early Bird, Ira Wise, Comedy, Col. Hunt, Everett. Landlady won in a close finish; Comedy, second; Everett, third. Time, 1:21¾. Three to 1 against the winner.

Fourth race, Stanford Stakes for 2-year-olds, $500 added, to second $100; maiden allowances; one mile.—Starters: Champagne Charlie, Teuton, Reveges, Hindoocraft, Castaway, L. L. Bethlocse, Gallant Knight, Nylephia, Lee Dinks, spiels, Cassius, Blossing. Champagne Charlie won in an exciting finish in which Hindoocraft drove him in the last furlong and won by a length. Second at the string. Nylephia third. Time, 1:41¾. Three to one against the winner. Lexington's crowd had Teuton for a tip, but he couldn't stay in the mud.

Fifth race, selling purse $300, to second $75, all ages—Starters: Doubt, Calcutta, Galatea, Bixby, Cupid, Mahoney, Jim Nave, Tenlike, Big Three, Lady Rose, Brambleator, Golightly. Cupid won, Doubt second, Bixby third. Time, 1:35. Four to 1 against the winner.

MONDAY'S ENTRIES.

For Monday the entries, weights and pooling are: First, selling 2-year-olds, seven-eighths mile—Vantrum, 80, $25; Rurunim, 107, $21, Sallie O., 94, $20; Joyful, 91, $17; Cherrie Blossom, 107, $16; Miss Flood, 101; $11; Zulu, 107; $6.

Second race, great American Stallion Stakes for 3-year-olds, one and three-quarter miles—Long Chance, 118; $60; Jr B. Clay, 118; $50; Lavinia Belle, 118; $52.

Third race, all ages, three-quarters mile—Rhody Pringle, 111, $45; Reveena, 91, $35; Cupid, 110, $30; Finality, 104, $20; Cast-steel, 104, $16; Dick Delaney, 98, $7; Golightly, 106, $7; Helen Brooks, 104, $6; Jake Miller, 92, $5. Blue Pines, 98; J. M. Culp, 105; Schoolmaster, 92; Zulu, 94, $4 each. Deer Lodge, 105; Enterprise, 88, $3 each. Lady Rose, 90; Doc Dillon, 94, $2 each.

Fourth race, selling; one mile.—Birthday, 106, $35; Bonnie King, 97, $25; Osceola, 106, $14; Dousman, 108, $7, Ernest Race, 92, $5; Tom Nichols, 100, $4; Galatea, 97, $2.

Fifth race, handicap, one and one-sixteenth miles—Pink Cottage, 110, $40; Birthday 108, $37; Longroll 105, $31; Longalight 95, $30; Governor 95, $17; Maori 97, $16; Insolence 105, $11; Derochemont 98, $5.

The Gentlemen's Driving Club.

The Rev. Irl Hicks must be held responsible for the postponement of the races at Forest Park yesterday. Next Saturday's programme will include a trot for an elegant track harness, presented to the club by Mr. Charles Dreyer, with the following conditions: Open to all horses owned by members of the Gentlemen's Driving Club and to all owned in Missouri that have been in present owner's possession for the last six months. Entries can be addressed to the secretary of the club, 704 Pine street.

Kansas City Trotting.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 22.—The races at the Kansas City Fair Association Grounds this afternoon were declared off on account of the muddy condition of the track. The 2:28 trot, which was done anyhow, was won by Brother Don in three heats, after Dan H. winning one and Johnny P. two. A majority of the flyers were shipped to St. Louis this afternoon.

Guy's Fast Time.

NEW YORK, September 22.—There was a large attendance at to-day's meeting of the Driving Club of New York at Fleetwood Park. The interest of the day centered in the efforts of Guy to trot against the record of 2:12¾, the fastest time ever made at Fleetwood. Millard Sanders drove the gelding and succeeded in doing the mile in 2:12¾—a second better than the record. The quarter was made in 31¼, the half in 1:04 and the three-quarters in 1:38½.

ATHLETES AT CHICAGO.

The Eastern Men Compelled to Take a Back Seat.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, September 22.—The athletic games this afternoon attracted a large mixed crowd at Twelfth and Robey streets. A chilling wind swept across the inclosure and blue noses predominated when the contestants toed their several marks in the opening event, a seventy-five yard handicap spin. Three heats were run. L. E. Goodwin, C. A. A. A., (4 yards) won the first heat, with Ed Schoollay of the same club second. George E. Mesley won the second and final heats. The time in each heat was 8s.

A broad-shouldered young man named William Emslie of the Garden City Club won the prize for hammer throwing. He threw the unwieldy thing 77 feet.

A. J. Thompson of Pullman had a walk-over in the pole vaulting.

A. D. Doremus of New York and George Mesley were the only competitors in the 125 yards scratch run. Mesley defeated the New Yorker by a yard in 13½ seconds.

A 1,000-yard race was another scratch event. George M. Gibbs, Toronto Athletic Club, made the pace from the start and won hands down, defeating F. D. Hillman of the New York Athletic Club and W. H. Arthur of the Garden City Club. Gibbs' time was 3m 23¾s.

Quite a flurry was exhibited over the 120 yards hurdle race. Geo. E. Barrett of the Chicago club came out with flying colors. His time was 19¼s.

Mesley captured his third prize of the day when he finished first in the 300 yards scratch run. The time was 34¼s.

The New York men were again compelled to take a back seat in the 220 yards hurdle race. The winner was Geo. K. Barrett, the victor in the 120 yards hurdle race. He finished in the excellent time of 29½s.

Little Archie Johnson, C. A. A. A., won the two and one-half mile walk. He had a handicap of 3m. 10s. Johnson's time was 21m. 49¼s.

Louis Goodwin, clerk at the Tremont House, showed a brilliant dash of speed at the finish of the 220-yard handicap, and won by two feet from Mesley. Time, 23½s.

A handicap two-mile bicycle race created any amount of enthusiasm. The winner was H. E. Morris, who had a start of 150 yards. Morris' time was 6m. 10½s.

Gibbs of Toronto was scratchman in the one and a half mile handicap run. He made an excellent showing, and beat his field except the two. Hillman of the New York Athletic Club won it in 7 m. 11½s.

This was the only victory that the Gothamites scored. C. F. Randall of the C. A. A. A. (thirty yards), won the 500 yard handicap run in 59 7-5 s., and Peter Grant of Chicago took the steeplechase.

TEKMER'S DEFI.

He Challenges Any Man in the World—O'Conner Backs Out.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, Pa., September 22.—Champion Oarsman Teemer arrived in the city this morning from Hammondsburg, N. Y., where he has been training for the past three weeks, and stated that all prospects for a race with O'Connor of Toronto were off for the present at least, but he left $500 at the *Leader* office with this:

"I hereby challenge any man in the world to row me a three or five mile race for the championship of America and the cup, emblematic of the same, which I now hold, the race to be rowed on any water in the United States, from Maine to California, New Orleans to the Northern border line, within three weeks from signing articles. This defi to remain open until January 1. As an evidence that I mean business, and desire to row a race on the water indeed, I through the papers as the windy sculler from Toronto is doing, I herewith post $500 in the hands of T. S. Fullwood, sporting editor of the Pittsburg *Leader*, and will pay no attention to any talk until this amount has been covered, when I will meet the acceptor, sign articles, agree on a final stakeholder, course, referee and all other preliminaries. I am ready to hear from some of the would-be champions of the world, I am, respectfully,

"JOHN TEEMER,

"Champion Sculler of America."

He further stated that this had been his best season, financially, and that he had made money.

"But St. John still stands ready to back me," he went went on, "and he has proven to the world that he is a true sportsman, ready to put up his money and shut the windy people from claiming the earth. The money I posted at the *Leader* office, however, was furnished me by a well-known business man, who will furnish a portion of the stakes with Mr. St. John."

Teemer will remain at McKeesport for a few days, but will, in the meantime, keep in training.

KNICKERBOCKER TOURNAMENT.

The Championship Contests to Be Played Next Week.

The annual tournament of the Knickerbocker Lawn Tennis Club will be held at its courts at the northwest corner of Lucas place and Nineteenth street, the "preliminary round" being played on Saturday, September 29, commencing at 3 o'clock p. m., the "first round" being played on Thursday, October 4, commencing at 10 o'clock a. m., play continuing to 12:30 p. m., and from 2 until 6 o'clock p. m., and the following days at 3 p. m. The tournaments will be in both "singles" and "doubles." In "trial sets" the best two out of three sets will be played; "championship sets" will be played only in third and deciding set. In "final sets" the best three out of five sets to win, and "advantage" game in all sets. The first prize in "singles" will be a handsome French clock donated by E. C. Simmons, and the second prize will be a racquet. In "doubles" the prizes will be dependent upon the number of entries; in case there are six or more entries there will be two sets of prizes; otherwise, one, the prizes to consist of choice racquets, offered by the clubs.

The winner of the "Single Tournament" will contest with Wayman Cushman, the present holder of the "Garland" challenge medal and the winners of the "double tournament" will contest Messrs. Richards and Wickham, present holders of the challenge cups for the respective championships. The tournament is open to all players resident in the city and County of St. Louis. The entrance fee in singles is $1, and doubles $2, and should accompany the entry, which must be made to C. B. Allen, 404 Market street, on or before 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, September 29, at which time the drawings will take place. National association rules will govern all play and Wright & Ditson's balls will be used.

The Good Yacht Gleam.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 22.—The steam yacht Gleam, repaired and refitted, steamed slowly down the harbor this afternoon, flying the pennant of the New York Yacht Club at her masthead. Soon after the terrible accident in which her owner, Mr. T. Harrison Garrett, was drowned, the vessel was sold to Mr. John H. Fiagler, President of the Cotton-Seed Oil Co. of New York, who has had the terrible cut made in her by the Joppa entirely remodelled. She went via the Chesapeake & Delaware Canal, and thence down the Delaware Bay to the ocean. Mr. T. J. Lapsley accompanied the Gleam as far as Chesapeake City for the purpose of adjusting compasses. The Gleam will be entered at New York under a new name which had not yet been divulged.

A 6-knot trial of the engine was made several days ago and was satisfactory. Capt. J. W. Bell of Northport, L. I., an experienced yacht master, commands the Gleam while all the rest of the officers and crew are those which were in the vessel during the lifetime of Harrison Garret.

The vessel will, of course, fly the American yacht ensign. The private signal is a swallow tail pennant, of white ground and red ends, with a black painted letter F in the center of the white ground.

Johnson and Bryan Matched.

H. M. Johnson, the American champion sprintzer, and W. C. Bryan, who recently defeated Harry Bethune in a 100-yards heat race at Spirit Lake, Io., signed articles yesterday afternoon for a series of races, to take place in this city Oc tober 16 and 17, at Sportsman's Park. The 100-yards race will be run in heats, the winner of two heats out of three to be declared the winner of the race. The second race will be a dash of 300 yards. Should each man win two heats the deciding run shall be mutually agreed upon. The match is for a stake of $500 and the entire gate receipts. Dan Wilson has been chosen as starter, while the referee will be picked on the ground. Sheffield rules will govern the match. Bryan is considered one of the fastest men in America. He defeated C. C. McIver in a 150-yards run at Woodstock, Ontario, a few years ago, in the remarkable time of 14½ seconds. Johnson will be under the care of Jack Mullaly of this city, while Bryan will be trained by an experienced Sheffield trainer. Johnson has almost fully recovered from the sprain he received last March and is running as fast as of old. He says Bryan will have to beat 98½s. to win. This race will be for blood and a large amount of money will change hands, as both will have staunch supporters in this city.

Fitzpatrick Outrows Largan.

NEW YORK, September 22.—A single-scull race took place to-day on the Kill Von Kull, between John Fitzpatrick, an English oarsman, and Jack Largan, who claims the championship of England. The stakes were $250 a side, and the course was a little less than three miles, with a turn. The men got off well together, and kept side by side for about 200 yards from the start when Fitzpatrick took the lead and maintained it to the finish. Fitzpatrick's time was 26 minutes. He finished 20 seconds ahead of Largan.

The Cribb Club.

Fields received a chromo two weeks ago and still has it.

The young members are talking of starting a debating class.

Eight new members were enrolled on the Cribb list last week.

Prof. Newton is forming a class in boxing for old men and it is rapidly filling up.

Manager Al Newton is kept busy instructing members in boxing who come during the day.

A fine picture of Jem Mace, ex-champion of England, will grace the walls of the club the coming week.

"Reddy" Gallagher is expected in the city next week, and will visit the rooms on next Friday evening.

Visitors introduced by members are always welcome and can spend a very pleasant evening looking at the exercises.

A class in club-swinging will be inaugurated, led by Al Newton, who is considered one of the best club-swingers in the country.

Mordell is the only member who resembles Mitchell, the prize ring sprinter, in his sparring. You can't get near him with the gloves.

Lee Denmire, one of the principals of the club, was selected to review Richter in his sparring last Friday night, and found him a very apt scholar.

The St. Louis Gun Club Won.

The threatening state of the weather yesterday had no terrors for the twenty gentlemen and many of their friends who were present at Compton Avenue Park on the occasion of the team match between the St. Louis and the Excelsior Gun Clubs. The scores made were very poor. The St. Louis team won handily by the score of 63 to 56. Each man shot at twenty birds, from the ground traps, thirty yards rise. Mr. Fred A. Fodde acted as referee and gave perfect satisfaction.

Pistol Practice.

The attendance as well as the scores showed considerable improvement. The members are becoming accustomed to the targets and a gradual improvement can be looked for. Below will be found the score of the last shoot. Standard American target, distance 20 yards, possible 100:

L. V. Perret	87	E. C. Mohrstadt	73
W. Ba...r	83	W. T. Farned	72
W. J. Lard	81	W. H. Hatch	68
O. Neuhaus	81	L. H. Race	66
W. H. Bonnell	79	O. A. J. Bengel	66
W. W. Alexander	79	W. C. Mackwitz	63
F. A. Fodde	76	H. Griesidick	62

Sullivan Has a Relapse.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., September 22.—John L. Sullivan had a relapse this afternoon, and rumors of his death were widely circulated. Late in the day the sick man rallied somewhat, but his condition is extremely critical to-night. At one time to-day his temperature reached 103.

Female "Pugs" Arrested.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., September 22.—Hattie Leslie and Alice Leary, the female prize fighters who pummeled each other on Navy Island last Sunday until the former won, were today indicted by the Grand-jury. Several participants in the mill, including Hattie's husband, LaBlanche, "the Marine," and Billy Baker, Hattie and her husband, who is a comedian, are locked up in jail. Alice evaded arrest.

Case and Burke Matched.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., September 22.—Ed. Case, Canadian sprinter, and David Burke, champion of New England, made a match at the *Globe* office to-night for $1,000 a side for a mile foot race, to take place October 6 at Brighton.

ATTEMPTED TRAIN ROBBERY.

A Southern Pacific Engineer Mortally Wounded by Texas Road Agents.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., September 22.—Meagre particulars have reached here of an attempted train robbery to-night near Harwood, in Gonzales County, on the Southern Pacific Road, half way between San Antonio and Houston. The attack had been expected and the trainmen were armed, but the would-be robbers, so far as learned, got clear away, only one of their number being wounded. The engineer of the train was shot by the robbers and will probably die.

Denounced Fusion.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., September 22.—The Union Labor Convention met at the Opera-house to-day and nominated a county ticket, excepting Prosecuting Attorney. A resolution was passed denouncing any attempt at fusion.

C. H. Allen, editor of the *People's Voice*, was nominated for Representative of the Western District. The ticket is pronounced a good one by the friends of the organization. C. H. Allen, State Secretary of the Union Labor Party, states that the Presidential candidate, Streeter, will speak five days in this State, viz.: At St. Louis, October 1; Rolla, October 2; Thirteenth District, October 3; Carthage, October 4; Gallatin, October 5.

A Union Labor County Convention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLINTON, Mo., September 22.—The Union Labor party of this county met in convention in this city to-day and nominated the following ticket: For Representative, J. C. Kistler; Sheriff, W. H. Nevions; Prosecuting Attorney, Henry W. Albert; Surveyor, Steve Moloney; Treasurer, S. W. Majors; Coroner, Dr. Howard; Judge, First District, Joseph Onwiler; Second District, J. P. Herman. In full belief that township organization would carry, the convention made no nominations for Assessor or Collector.

Emancipation Day at Columbus.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

COLUMBUS, O., September 22.—The colored celebration of Emancipation Day at the Centennial Exposition to-day was a failure. Although it had been extensively advertised all over the State, not more than 2,000 colored people were present and they far from enthusiastic. The managers attribute it to the refusal of the railroads to give low rates. Conservative colored men say, however, that it was attributable to the disposition on the part of a portion of the colored leaders to run everything into politics. A very large proportion of the colored voters of Ohio are wavering between the two parties, and are averse to thrusting politics into assemblages composed exclusively of colored people. The independent colored movement is likely to cut quite a prominent figure in the State this fall.

Two Baltimore Failures.

BALTIMORE, September 22.—Russell, Celse & Co., dealers in cement and plaster, grain and seed, failed to-day. Liabilities, $30,000; assets, $20,000.

John Burrows, a wholesale wall-paper dealer of No. 8 South Charles street, assigned this afternoon. Liabilities, $40,000; one mostly to Northern creditors; assets, $35,000.

OFF THE STAGE FOREVER

DEATH OF WILLIAM WARREN, THE WELL-KNOWN COMEDIAN.

A Brother Actor Recalls Facts Concerning His Professional Career—His Popularity Among Those Associated With Him—Other Deaths—Francis Warren Rice Passes Away.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOSTON, Mass., September 22.—George Wilson of the Museum Company was seen to-night at his home by the correspondent of the POST-DISPATCH, "William Warren," said he, "was a man who was a great example to all those about him, because he was so conscientious in the performance of his duty. No matter what the time was for rehearsal, he was always on hand. Circumstances that might have led even younger people to shirk their obligations in that regard had no such influence upon him, and you would constantly find him setting the good example of being always on hand and always to be depended on. He was an extremely generous hearted man. As for myself, I can say only that I have always entertained for him the highest feelings of reverence and respect, not only as an artist, but as a thorough gentleman. Coming in and playing a line of parts underneath him and sometimes playing parts that he had played, he would, instead of giving you the cold shoulder, always give good advice, and if you did anything well he was always the first to speak of it. He commended me a great deal, I know, and often went out of his way to show his pleasure, for he was so thoroughly

WRAPPED UP IN HIS ART

that it was as much gratification to him to see others perfect themselves as to do so himself. I was associated with him about ten years. In almost any business or profession jealousies are liable to arise. This is no truer of the dramatic profession than of any other which brings a person before the public, and where the commendation of that public is desired. What jealousies do exist in the dramatic profession receive more publicity than those which arise in any other profession, because actors and actresses are not schemers, but are open and frank. But Mr. Warren did not know the meaning of the word jealousy. He was very companionable, excellent company and a magnificent story-teller. You never could mention a subject but what he would always give an appropriate quotation and follow it up with an anecdote or story. He was perfectly wonderful in that regard."

Continuing, he said: "Mr. Warren always secured a little sensitive about playing young parts as he grew a little older, and was only too glad to have some one else play them. Sometimes he would go out of his way to give you a chance in a part that he wished to discard, thus showing that his chief desire was to perfect everybody and elevate the profession as much as he could. This is emphasized by the fact that his greatest delight after leaving the theater in his last days was to visit other theaters and witness other performances.

"Mr. Warren was liked by all things—never obtrusive or in the habit of pushing himself forward. What in some might be regarded as presumption was in him a stern sense of duty which led him to be always on hand. He was an excellent French, Latin and Greek scholar, and if you spoke to him about certain words or phrases he would never say positively, 'I am sure it is so and so,' but he would always reply, 'I think it is so and so,' but

HE WAS ALWAYS CORRECT.

He never seemed to take it upon himself to say that he knew a thing himself, but he would convey the impression that some one had told him so. That was his peculiarity. He was a splendid listener and a most appreciative one, too. There was no hypocrisy about him, though, no one ever told him a story that was old to all the company but what he would nod as much as to say, 'Although it may be old I am pleased to hear it again.'

"He was a magnificent speaker and the speech that he made at his benefit was most brilliant. Up to the close of his career upon the stage he showed no evidence of declining power. Although he had it in his power to control all the pieces and scenes that were especially his own in the scenes, he always held the view that the smallest person in it was of as much importance as he and he was so great that he had no need to try to outshine other people.

"Mr. Warren was very, very liberal. There is such a thing as spoiling another person's scene by some little act. But I have known Mr. Warren, while the audience were laughing at his face and expression, to turn his back to the audience and walk up the stage in order that the dialogue belonging to others might be heard. He was a peculiarly modest man n that way and never took things upon himself.

IN HIS STORY-TELLING

he would say 'You possibly have heard that old story,' and then he would go on and tell it, but it was invariably new to his listeners. His stories were of all classes. There is one thing that the public seem to have forgotten or to have lost sight of in Mr. Warren's career, namely, that he was a young man when he last appeared on the stage. I mean that, although he was a man old in years, his methods were always up to the times. His methods were as brilliant and as fresh in his last week as they were brilliant and fresh when he first went to the Museum, and they were in keeping with the times. They were the methods of to-day, showing that he was alive to the constant changes in the world, that he was well read and had, so to speak, no methods at all. His methods in young parts when he was obliged to play them, such as 'Tony Lumpkins' were not only the methods of a boy, but were those of a boy that we would think of to-day. You will find that as actors go on they become stilted and old-fashioned. But Mr. Warren's methods were as young the last week of his dramatic career as they were the first.

"Mr. Warren had such a broad range of parts that he took a delight in them all, so that he could not play a part badly. This showed that he loved them all. I do not think that he had any real preference, but he was so conscientious and so wrapped up in his art that he found good in them all, and the part that he liked best was the part that he was playing. In giving advice Mr. Warren would not say right out 'You had better do so and so,' but he would say it in his modest way, 'Don't you think so and so would be better,' but the one to whom the advice was given wouldn't have to think, he would know Mr. Warren's way was better simply by his saying so interrogatively."

William Warren, the veteran actor who has delighted two generations of play-goers, will be laid to rest in Mount Auburn. Funeral ceremonies will take place at Trinity Church, Rev. Philips Brooks officiating and Joseph Jefferson in charge of the affair. The service will be read at 10 a. m. Monday.

Francis Warren Rice.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SACO, Me., September 22.—Francis Warren Rice, ex-Consul at Panama, died of paralysis at his summer home in Saco, Me., this noon, aged 73. He was born at Buxton, Me., and learned the printers' trade in Saco, going from there to the Portland *Advertiser* office, then to Boston and then to New York. In 1827 he became assistant editor of the Mobile (Ala.) *Advertiser*, which position he held for two years, returning to Saco and engaging in West India trade with his brother, Henry J. Rice. Shortly afterward he went to Michigan and engaged in general trade. Next year he went to Paris as correspondent of the Boston *Olive Branch*, and other American publications. At the end of four years, he returned to Boston and became assistant editor of the *Olive Branch*. In 1849, in company with Joseph M. Crane of Virginia, he went to California and founded the San Francisco *Courier*. After remaining there one year he sold out and went to Panama, then returned to Boston. He was appointed Consul at Acapulco, Mexico, under President Fillmore, which office he held one year. Then he went to Panama and was South American correspondent of the New York *Times*. Under President Lincoln he was appointed Consul at Aspinwall, which he held during Lincoln's and Johnson's administrations. President Arthur reappointed him Consul to Aspinwall. He subsequently became owner and director of the Boston Ice Co.'s business at Panama, which office he held till hisdeath. He leaves a widow and three children, all residing in Panama.

Obituary.

SACO, Me., September 22.—Francis Warren Rice, ex-Consul to Acapulco, Mex., and Aspinwall, Pacama, died to-day, aged 73. He was a journalist by profession.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., September 22.—James S. Scone, aged 69, the wealthiest man in this county, died at his home near here to-day of Bright's disease.

ST. JACOB, Ill., September 22.—Mr. Andrew Smith, an old and well-known citizen, died near here this morning, after a short illness.

BIG RAPIDS, Mich., September 22.—Mrs. Thomas McDaniels was found dead in bed this morning. She was in good health when she retired. She had been dead several hours when found, and it is supposed that she died of heart disease. The deceased had been a resident of this city twenty years, and was about 70 years old.

GALESBURG, Ill., September 22.—Hazel Scharp, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. Scharp of this city, died very suddenly of congestion of the lungs, age 3 months.

WABASH, Ind., September 22.—Mike Laughlin, one of the best known telegraph operators in the United States, died in San Francisco, Cal., last night. Although but 21 years old Laughlin was one of the fastest operators in the profession, and for several years took press reports in Chicago and Detroit. He had worked in every State in the Union.

THE CAMPAIGN IN MISSOURI.

Francis and the Other Candidates at Poplar Bluff.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., September 22.—Messrs. Francis, Claycomb, Seibert, Noland, Lesener and Wood arrived here this evening some hours later than expected on account of failure to make connections this morning. The meeting was advertized for 2 p. m., and large numbers of people from the country came in spite of the rain, which has poured down continuously all day. The time was partly occupied by Attorney Geo. H. Benton, and the meeting adjourned till 7:30 p. m. The weather was still gloomy, but the Courthouse was crowded with the largest audience that greeted any political speakers this campaign. The building was gaily decorated by the ladies and presented a beautiful appearance as the next Governor poured out tariff reform logic from the Judge's bench. All incoming trains brought large delegations, and had the weather been favorable the demonstration would have been great. Mr. Francis was the principal speaker.

The Democracy of Pike.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISIANA, Mo., September 22.—The Buffalo Democratic Club of this city had a meeting last night and determined on a grand rally and barbecue on October 11, on which occasion it is proposed to have all the Democratic State candidates present and address the multitudes. A committee of arrangements consisting of twenty-five active Democrats was appointed and entrusted with the management. A resolution was adopted inviting the Republican clubs to participate in the festivities, and an announcement was made that at the next meeting of the club Judge Elijah Robinson would make a full and complete statement of the facts and circumstances that led to the tossup Congressional nomination at the convention. It is apparently reported on the streets to-day that Congressman Hutton of this district would make the race for Congress as an independent Democratic candidate. The possibility of such action was freely discussed by Mr. Hutton's Democratic friends, some of whom would support him on the ground that it was the proper way to express their righteous indignation at the methods employed at Warrenton to nominate a Congressman. Many Democrats in Pike feel very bitter toward Judge Edwards, the Republican nominee, declaring their intention to maintain their record of never voting for anybody but Democrats, would esteem the privilege of voting for Mr. Hutton at this juncture. "a conscientious deliverance."

A Harrison and Morton Rally.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

VANDALIA, September 22.—The Harrison and Morton Club of this city held a big rally to-day and a procession to-night. Maj. Pierce of St. Louis was present and addressed the assemblage. It was extensively advertised that Hon. Mat Reynolds and Probate Judge Edwards, the man who is leading the forlorn hope for Congress in this district, would also be present, but they failed to put in an appearance.

The Democrats of Crow School District, about six miles south of this city, met at Crow school-house to-night and organized a Cleveland and Thurman Club, with about one hundred members. The Democrats of this district are very enthusiastic and are hard at work to roll up a big majority for the Democratic ticket.

A Big Rally at Mexico.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEXICO, Mo., September 22.—Nearly 5,000 people of Stoddard County assembled here today to listen to pure Democracy as expounded by Hon. D. R. Francis and J. M. Seibert and others. This morning the Cleveland and Thurman campaign crowned a mighty flag-pole that carried the stars and stripes 150 feet above the ground, after which Messrs. Francis and Siebert delivered most eloquent addresses to the multitude of farmers, and completely dissolved any dissatisfaction that existed among the members of the Wheel against the head of the State. Standing "cussedness" repast of barbecued meats, etc., was enjoyed after the speeches, when Mayor Francis left on a special train for Poplar Bluff via. Wappapello, where a mass meeting will be held to-night. The crowd here to-day was the largest ever seen in the county and the enthusiasm was great.

A Campaign Lie.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHARLESTON, Mo., September 22.—An anonymous communication from this place appeared in the *Globe Democrat* of Thursday in which it was charged that Mayor Francis and the other Democratic State candidates were furnished with a free train to this place from Sikeston. This was not the case. The engine and freight caboose which made the special train were paid for in Sikeston and the amount paid was $27, and Chas E. Cook, station agent, received the money. The letter was a tissue of fabrications and misrepresentations throughout. Mayor D. R. Francis, A. A. Lesseur and James M. Seibert spoke at Bertrand, this county, last night, to an immense crowd of people. About fifty of our citizens went out accompanied by the brass band. The Democratic candidates were given a rousing reception in this stronghold of Wheelerism. All three of the gentlemen spoke.

Nominated a County Ticket.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Mo., September 22.—The County Democratic Nominating Convention convened here to-day. Dr. S. S. Harris of Cape Girardeau was elected Chairman and F. A. Moguirz, Secretary. Which the Committee on Order of Business was out T. D. Hines addressed the convention. The following ticket was then nominated: Representative, Wm. V. Leech; Collector, D. B. Seibert; Sheriff, W. C. Urafrafe; Judge of the Court of Common Pleas, Robt. A. Ranney; Prosecuting Attorney, T. D. Hines; Assessor, Chas. Thompson; Public Administrator, Samuel Brennecke; Treasurer, Adam Hofmann; Surveyor, Chas. W. Henderson; Coronor, W. F. Holston; County Judge, District No. 1, Elam W. Russell; County Judge, District No. 2, Samuel Hill.

Another Democratic Rally in Pike.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BOWLING GREEN, Mo., September 22.—A Democratic rally and pole raising was held at Ashley, six miles south of here to-day. Ashley Democrats are ambitious to have a taller flag-pole than has yet been erected in Pike County, and the one they erected to-day is the second they have hoisted during the last week.

Upton's Campaign.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, Mo., September 22.—Hon. J. R. Upton, candidate for Congress in the Sixth District, addressed a large crowd of Republicans at Beaman, this afternoon, and at Smithton at 7 o'clock. He will speak at Georgetown Monday night.

New Goods

SHOP WORN.

Sent C. O. D. on receipt of $5, to guarantee express charges.

2 International Guns, 1, 10; 30, 9; 1, 12, 30, 7½; top snap, extended rib, P. G., P. F., at	$20 00
2 Colt Hammerless Damascus, all improvements, 10, 30, 9; 12, 30, 7½, at	64 00
4 Pieper Diana Hammerless, P. G. D. & E. fore and matted rib, 12, 32, 8½, $60; 10, 32, 9¼, at	65 00
2 Lefever Hammerless Damascus, P. G. compensated action, 12, 30, 7½; 10, 30, 9, at	64 00
2 L. C. Smith Hammerless Damascus, P. G., New Model, 12, 30, 8; 10, 30, 8½, at	64 00
4 Harrington & Richardson Hammerless, 10-gauge, 32-inch, 8½ pounds; list $50	50 00
2 International Side-snap, 12-gauge, 32-inch, 8½ pounds, pistol grip	10 00
2 Remington, 10-bore, 8½ pounds, 30-inch; list $40; pistol grip	20 00
1 Baker, 10-bore, trigger action, 30-inch, 8½ pounds; pistol grip; 12, 30, 10 pounds, list $60	25 00
1 Baker, 3-barrel, 10-gauge, 44 W. C. F. caliber, 30-inch, 8½ pounds; list $75; straight grip	40 00
1 Parker Straight Grip, 10-gauge, 32-inch, 10 pounds	30 00
1 Colt Straight Grip, 12-bore, 32-inch, 8½ pounds	25 00
1 Colt, old model, 10-gauge, 28-inch, 9½ pounds; list $85; pistol grip, rebounding locks	30 00
1 Colt's Lightning Repeating Rifle, 22, round barrel, 16-shot	14 00
1 Bonehill Gun, 12-gauge, 32-inch, 7½ pounds	20 00
1 W. W. Greener Hammerless, shell ejecting, 12, 7½, $200; 1 Daly's Hammerless, diamond quality	200 00
1 W. & C. Scott Hammerless, 10-gauge, 32 by 11 pounds, premier quality; list $350; net	200 00
1 W. & C. Scott Hamm

SHOP WORN.

...rifle, P. G., P. F., at ... $20 00
...Guns, at ... 64 00
...12, 32, 28g, $60; 10, 32, 28g, at ... 64 00
...7lb; 10, 30, 28g, at ... 64 00
...ands; list $95 ... 64 00
...rip ... 10 00
...12, 30, 10 pounds, list $80 ... 20 00
...ists; list $75; straight grip ... 20 00
... 40 00
...to, rebounding locks ... 20 00
... 30 00
... 14 00
...y's Hammerless, diamond quality ... 20 00
...quality; list $350; net ... 200 00
...90 inches, 8 pounds ... 50 00
...Stand Grip, 12-gauge ... 6 00
...ting Gun, 12-gauge ... 25 00
...l grip, extended rib ... 25 00
... 20 00
...ight 5 lbs ... 50 00
...inch, $15; 46-inch, $18; 48-inch ... 20 00
...ners, spade handles, at ... 80 00
...inch ... 30 00
...CO., ST. LOUIS.

YORK CENTRAL
...ing Cars
BOSTON
WITHOUT CHANGE.
N. Y. City. No Ferry Transfer.
...M. 7:05 P. M.
...M. 7:30 A. M.
...M. 9:35 A. M.

...Hendrick this afternoon, was struck ...g train and almost instantly killed.

Killed by the Cars.

..., Neb., September 23.—This after... o'clock as a Burlington & Missouri ...ain was nearing the city it struck a ...wagon, killing a boy, aged 10 years, ...one of the horses. The boy was ...s companion, a man, paying no ...so the wagon. Their names are un...

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN.

...r Issued by the National Committee for Funds.

...to the POST-DISPATCH.

...ORK, September 22.—The National ...ic Committee, through Chairman ...and Col. Calvin S. Brice, to-day is...following address to the American ...

...ple of the United States:

...gain at the end of the third year of ...d term of President Cleveland that ...nomination was desired by the ...jority of the members of ...e National Democratic party. ...anty sentiment that it would receive ...rt of the very numerous body of men ...e States who are independent ...political action and always ...ntervene upon the side of good gov...The organization appointed by the ...Convention to conduct the ordinary ...s of the presidential campaign ...s its entire duty. It re...on that first duty is first ...and complete organization. You ...rest contented with the formation ...unty and local committees. Organ...every election district and pre...in each State. Do not ...every man who thinks that Grover ...and Allen G. Thurman ought to be ...bers of an organization, ...his neighborhood, for the purpose ...effect to his convictions. ...imposed by existing laws under a ...naugurated of war, and ...only by its necessities, and which a...n Senate in a time of profound ...to change, add enormously to ...articles which are necessaries of ...rm a large part of ...YOUR DAILY EXPENDITURE. ...strongly begged to be relieved from ...rt of that unnecessary taxation with ...Republican party has oppressed ...untry. You have only en... that the average percent... ...7.10 per cent now levied upon ...goods should be reduced to ...nt. Why should you be denied this ...dvement? The system of duties ...the Republican party has ...upon the country "trusts" ...ing up which have already ...certain commodities and will, ...go on unless the present unjust ...ve taxation be modified, control ...of all the necessaries of life. ...system of taxation which the ...and its candidates are ...d to maintain if they achieve power, ...will become richer and the poor ...e poor to say whether you will ...and the hopes of the poor. ...p rations and persons profiting ...eedless exactions imposed by ex...laws will expend large ...the effort to elect that ...The National Democratic party has ...ies. It will promise no undue ad...capital, but, with impartial and ...the interests of all the people. It ...ew the benefit of the whole ...nd we, speaking in its name, ap...to the masses for such aid ...will require in the con...a political campaign in a ...as widely extended as ours.

MONEY NEEDED.

...erable sum is needed to print, pub...culate those matters of fact which ...ers ought to have before him ...determines on which side his ...and vote ought to be cast. ...en the Republicans were in posses...Government, the civil service was ...y disregarded, and officers in the ...ervice were practically forced ...ribute toward defraying the ...of the Republican campaign. ...ittee recognizes "that no person in ...service is, for that reason, under ...ligations to contribute to ...ical fund, or to render ...litical [service]," and that ...n will not be removed or other...iced for refusing to do so. The ...party can make no ...on corporations or persons ...of undue partiality shown ...erests by legislation or otherwise. ...ast all who are living within the ...our common country shall share, ...portions, its increasing pros...it has never tolerated the ...of the few at the expense ...y. It will appeal to the people ...d. All sums so contributed will ...and held by this committee, ...nded only in the living, Miller, bow; F. ...ary outlays required by the can...you have directed us to conduct.

Filled Vacancies.

...to the POST-DISPATCH.

...CITY, Mo., September 22.—The ...County Committee met here this ...and filled the vacancies on the Re...unty ticket for Sheriff and Prose...ney, by selecting Henry Wagner ...er office and S. P. Stiles for the ...ckisell is a young Democrat who ...n North Carolina, a nephew and ...r of W. H. Pope. He has not ...State six months, and, of course, ...

...ict in the Faulkin Case.

...to the POST-DISPATCH.

...PHIA, Pa., September 22.—The ...e jury came in at 9 o'clock with a ...not guilty." The defendants ...siderable emotion and his wife ...bly. The court was crowded.

...Kelly Killed in an Explosion.

...to the POST-DISPATCH.

...ON, September 21.—The boiler of a ...threshing machine explodes this ...killing three men.

...tnuts Are Almost Dear.

...Orleans Picayune.

...reason for forest fires, droppings and ...mp speaking and petrified darky-

SURELY SPREADING.

The Yellow Pest Seeking Fresh Victims in the South.

Panic-Stricken People Fleeing by Every Train to the North.

Two Hundred and Two the Total Death Roll at Jacksonville.

The Situation Grows Gloomier Every Hour at Decatur—The City Almost Depopulated—Jackson (Miss.) Being Deserted—Anxiety and Nervousness at Memphis—Train Loads of Refugees Pouring Into Louisville — Chattanooga and Other Southern Cities Protecting Their People by Rigid Quarantine—Little Alarm Felt at Nashville—Texas Towns Guarding Against an Invasion—Story of a Family Who Arrived From the South in Michigan—Contributions Sent to Aid the Sufferers—The Latest Bulletins.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., September 22. — Jacksonville has become a great hospital. No business is being done, save to doctor and nurse the sick and relieve the distressed. All the pretense of isolating houses has ceased. No more yellow flags are put up. The whole city is practically sick with the fever or has had it. Not less than three thousand have had fever and have recovered. There have been fully fifteen hundred buried people recovered who have been nursed at home and have never been reported. The POST-DISPATCH special staff correspondent has obtained the official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 o'clock to-night. It shows this condition of affairs:

New cases	162
Previously reported	1,583
Total	1,745
Deaths	6
Previously reported	196
Total	202

THE DEAD ARE:

Jimmie Thompson, Louis Bremer, Geo. B. Brooks, George Brandock, Chas. G. Elliott, —— Christopher.

The new cases include 60 whites 103 negroes. The names of the whites are: W. H. McDuff, Mrs. M. F. Buxton, J. A. Lovett, John Firiere, A. R. Jones, John Barton, Joseph Stricklin, Moses Chambers, Robert Blabee, Charles Pearce, Maggie Pearce, Jane Owston, Robert Wharton, M. L. Smith, Mary Whalen, Mrs. Emma Beck, Mrs. F. R. Osborne, W. C. B. Sellee, Hattie Freeman, son of A. A. Wilson, D. B. McCormick, Arthur Keller, Thomas Hurley, V. J. Smith, Mrs. Robert Maddox, Mrs. Foster, child of O. H. Dorsett, two children of Alonzo Beerman, two children of G. E. Jeffries, infant of D. L. Skinner, Melina Brisbie, Mrs. Freeborn, John Mulsals, R. D. Knight, Philopene Zealer, Maggie Soewer, Jacob Zoller, Mrs. Horne, Mrs. Gibson, May Livingston, Frank Newman, child of Lena Carline, Antonio Chinoi, infant of Edw. Williams, Willie Whitney, Arthur Whitney, Leland Whitney, Frank Rossigal, John Zahn, Wm. Crawford, Morgan Crawford, Albert A. Harris, H. Smith, Bessie C. Nelson, Charles Jeffreys, child of Mr. Grimmes.

The POST-DISPATCH's resident correspondent, S. A. Adams, had a touch of it to-day, but this afternoon he said he guessed his liver had had pulled him through.

The telegraph wires are working poorly. The gas gave out to-night and the telegraph office is lighted by candles.

NO IMPROVEMENT.

There is no change in the situation to-day, and with the exception of the fever there is no source of conversation here. Mr. Huff, who who has been one of the workers in the auxiliary association, was taken ill. He has had charge of erecting the refugee camps. Col. Daniels is also down sick, but not with yellow fever. Both these gentlemen can be ill-spared at the present time. A doctor was sent down to a little place near here called Greenland, where there are two cases of fever. The village is about thirteen miles from here and about four weeks ago they had four cases and two deaths. Since then the place has been free until to-day. Mr. Douglas, editor of the lately defunct *Metropolis*, is out again after a very severe bout with Yellow Jack. His first night's experience was terrible and is a strong warning against living at such a time as this in a place where a person cannot get immediate assistance. Mr. Douglass went home in the evening to his house where he was all alone, was taken suddenly ill, and so severely that he could not go out to get help.

IN GREAT AGONY

he managed to drag himself to a couch by the window, and all through the night he lay in the clasp of the dread disease, endeavoring to attract attention by rapping on the window glass in the vain hope that some passerby would hear him. It was not until late in the morning that he was noticed to attract the attention of a solitary negro who came into the house and took a message for a doctor. Words cannot express the torture, not only of the body but of the mind that Mr. Douglas went through during the long, dark hours of that night. Five weeks ago, when the fever first broke out, a white man who had only been married twelve months was taken ill and died. Just at the time of his death his young wife became a mother. Last night the young mother died of yellow fever, after a few days' illness, and the poor little 5-weeks-old babe is left without a relative in the place. To the honor of the neighboring women be it said that when the clergyman who was there spoke about the future of the little orphan, he was told that the various mothers were already quarreling as to who should have charge of the baby, so anxious were all the women to care for it.

DESERTED HER FAMILY.

When the train for Hendersonville left it

bore away a man who is certainly entitled to be called the champion cur. He left his wife without means on a bed of yellow fever with three little children in the house and fled to Hendersonville, leaving his wife to die, as she did a few days ago, and, for aught he knew, his children to starve. Fortunately they are being cared for, but it is not his fault that they still live.

There is a noble-minded lady here from Washington—a Miss Maud Sinclair. She came of her own accord to nurse and yesterday when Neal Mitchell spoke to her at the house of Mr. J. Birch, where she is nursing, about remuneration for her work, she refused to hear anything of payment. I got Dr. Mitchell to drive me over and introduce me to Miss Sinclair, whom I found to be a thorough lady, not very young, with a most refined and intelligent face. She seemed to take it quite as a matter of course that she had come to run the risk of fever and nurse from motives of charity, and has refused to accept anything whatever for her services.

SCIENTIFIC INQUIRY CALLED FOR.

At a meeting of the Sanitary Association today the following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That Congress be urged to at once authorize and require the establishment of a scientific bureau in this city for the purpose of conducting investigation relative to the production and progress of yellow fever in Florida during the years 1877 and 1888. Sanitary methods and other precautions against the spread of the disease at different times and in different localities in the city and all others conditions relating to the epidemic will likely be of scientific and practical statistical value in future in determining the methods of quarantine sanitation, a disinfection and treatment of yellow fever.

Resolved, That our Senators and Representatives in Congress be requested to bring this matter before the House and urge its immediate consideration. It is desirable that the investigation shall take a wider range than any other ever undertaken in connection with yellow fever in this country, and local and other conditions connected therewith.

Surprise is general here that such thorough investigation has not been undertaken before this.

Decatur Almost Depopulated.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DECATUR, Ala., September 22.—The situation is serious in the extreme. There are about one hundred white and two hundred colored people left in the city, which is as quiet as the grave. Every business house is closed. The Post-office and express office are closed. All the railroad operators are sick except one. He worked until this morning and will quit to-day unless assistance is sent. The manager of the Western Union is still at his post, but is overwhelmed with business. There were ten new cases of fever reported this morning and two deaths during the night. Another death, that of Mr. Prince, has occurred since 9 o'clock this morning. Corpses are removed as soon as possible. Considering the small number of people left in the city. The spread of the disease is appalling. Several colored people were taken with it last night. There are seven doctors on duty, only three of whom have ever had any experience with the disease. Dr. Cochran is still here, but his time is mostly taken up in correspondence. He says, however, he will not answer any more inquiries except from officials after this. It is impossible to give the names of all the sick.

The town is deserted. It is impossible to get food. I have made a tour with Dr. Taylor, the only remaining physician, in many houses the lamps are still burning, the people having fled early this morning without stopping to put them out. Dr. Taylor has just had his third child die of yellow fever. H. C. Jones, President, and O. Kyle, Secretary of the Citizens' Relief Association, have issued a call for the relief of yellow fever sufferers. Donations should be sent to Trinity, Morgan Co., Ala., on account of the uncertainty of mail facilities at Decatur.

Anxiety at Memphis.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., September 22.—Gov. Taylor of Nashville was telegraphed to this morning asking him to call out the militia of the city and place them under orders from the city authorities to aid in the enforcement of quarantine orders. The panicky feeling continues unabated, and though there is very little sickness of any kind here and absolutely no yellow fever, thousands many wealthy people are sending their families to St. Louis, Cincinnati and other places of refuge. This is done not so much for fear of an actual outbreak here, as that they can exit less troublesome in case anything should happen to make a change of base advisable. A rigid quarantine is being enforced and no passengers from points south side of the Mississippi River are allowed to enter the city. This causes great inconvenience, but is regarded as an indispensable measure of safety.

Three hundred refugees from Vicksburg, en route for St. Louis, were side-tracked at the depot to-day and afterwards switched on to the track of the Memphis Mountain road, by which line they go on to-night. They were without food all day, except such cold lunches as they were enabled to purchase from street venders. Some have left and all the city were fortunate in arranging for baskets of cold chicken and sandwiches but the majority had to content themselves with cold pie and coffee. They were detained here eight hours.

The city is in excellent sanitary condition. Its sewerage system is perfect and all the conditions are unfavorable to the spread of the disease, even should any cases appear. Many of the ladies were unaccompanied by their husbands, and with their little ones, were utterly helpless. The excitement which prevails all along the route from New Orleans to Memphis had proven contagious and they were like as many frightened sheep. The coaches were crowded almost to suffocation and many of the women could not obtain even standing seats. Their baggage had all been checked to Memphis and time could not be spared to have it rechecked at Lakeview, so it was that the special train left here at noon at 6:30 this evening leaving all baggage behind which will have to be forwarded at some time.

Thirty passengers on the Memphis & Birmingham division of the Kansas City road, who were en route to Memphis, were stopped this afternoon ten miles out, and there they will remain, when the railroad officials return them to Birmingham and other points whence they came. Among the number were several women and children, and the hardships of strict quarantine are great.

Gloomy Outlook at Jackson.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Dr. Wirt Adams, Jr., the Mississippi State Health Officer, telegraphs as follows from Jackson, Miss.: "The situation is very gloomy. The town is almost entirely depopulated. Almost every one has left who could get away by conveyance or on foot, and people are still leaving. While many anticipate a repetition of the situation of the year of 1878, but there are those who do not take so gloomy a view, and hope by so many leaving to control the fever." One new case of yellow fever has been reported up to noon to-day. Lewis Livingston, a colored workman at the Central Depot, died to day with all signs of yellow fever. The health authorities have assumed control of all sanitary affairs, and the Mayor has issued orders for the protection of property. All persons who have not already been exposed are urged to leave the city on special train, which will be provided as soon as arrangements can be made. The fire bells will be rung and a shot gun fired, over the town as persons are notified that they must then retire. A quarantine station has been established ten miles north of here. The weather is very warm and the people as hopeful as could be expected, without mails or supplies. The Howard Association is at work, but have no means to work with. The telegraph office is overcrowded and messages have to pass in and delivered because the parties to whom they are addressed have left the city.

The new cases reported since noon are Joe McCoy (colored), Adam Sebastian (colored), Meredith Watts and Mrs. J. B. Lee. There is one suspicious case, Joe Simmons, four miles in the country. There have been thirteen cases and two deaths to-day among the leading Sandy Jones, who died on Wednesday. He was pastry cook at the Lawrence House. All others were employes of the L. & N. R. R., Mrs. Lee being the wife of one of the workmen. J. A. Calhoon and Dave Haipple will probably die to-night. We are sadly in need of male nurses, several female nurses are registered, but only one female is sick thus far. The shotgun quarantine has been established on all the roads around the city. No trains run on the V. & T. R. R. or Meridian roads. The L. & N. R. R. sent another special this evening, taking off a few passengers to points north of Cairo, among them Thomas Helm, Jr., who left his check with the Howards for $100. Other refugees would brighten the situation by by following this example. Medicines and a few other needed supplies arrived by express this evening.

Escaped From Jacksonville.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., September 22.—Sanford Davis and family have arrived in this city after an exciting journey in escaping from Jacksonville and the yellow fever scourge. On leaving Jacksonville they attempted to reach Pensacola, but when within a few miles of that city the train was stopped and they were refused admittance to the city. The train was guarded by armed men, and when Mr. Davis attempted to leave it a guard exclaimed, "Get back or I will shoot you." Davis was compelled to return to near Jacksonville. He attempted to purchase tickets at the larger stations for Northern points, but was refused. However, after going 200 miles out of their way, they then reached a small station near Jacksonville, where by keeping secret the name of the place they hailed from, the family obtained tickets to Wayeross, Ga. The cars were fumigated and quarantined, the doors locked and the train put on a side track outside the city where it stood for twenty hours more without any food for the passengers. All along the line armed men at the stations prevented anyone getting off. From Wayeross they went to Atlanta, thence to Cincinnati and then to his city, where they have friends. Mr. Davis left everything behind, his household goods being packed away and his prosperous restaurant business abandoned. He had twenty-three boarders one day before leaving and had only three the next morning for breakfast. He says the suffering there is great and the city will not recover from the ravages of the fever in years.

Electrical Treatment.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., September 22.—A letter was sent here from John N. Webb of Birmingham, Ala., in reference to electrical treatment for yellow fever. Finding no response to his offers of aid, Mr. Webb arrived in Jacksonville yesterday and immediately went to work. The daughter of Mr. Peters was found with a high fever and fifteen minutes after the application of the electro poise, perspiration appeared. In half an hour it was very profuse, and when the instrument was removed her temperature was normal. Yesterday she was dressed and around the house, to all appearances fully restored to health. These gentlemen offer their services to those suffering with the fever and guarantee cures if called at the time a physician should be sent for. The Committee on Nurses and Medical Attention has 287 nurses, and 6 foreign physicians now connected with the bureau. Twenty-three nurses have arrived from Tampa, and there are probably about one hundred and sixty nurses now in the city not under the bureau's instructions. The city has been districted and the physicians visit the nurses and patients twice daily to see that matters are going right.

Fleeing From the Pest.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 22.—The refugees from all Southern cities where yellow fever is raging are flying in every direction, and hundreds of them are making their way to the North. This morning a train load of seventy-six refugees from Jackson, Miss., arrived at Waubatchie, six miles south of Chattanooga and were promptly stopped by the quarantine officers. When the train was side-tracked the scene beggars description. The whole party, with the exception of seven, were ticketed for Cincinnati, and when they thought they would have to retrace their steps and not be allowed to pass through Chattanooga the expressions of sadness which were depicted on their countenances were painful to behold. Every person on the train seemed to be panic-stricken and plead with the quarantine officers to be allowed to have their train run through Chattanooga at a rapid rate. The request was refused, and so badly frightened were some of the party that they jumped from the train and struck out across the country on foot hoping to reach Boyce Station, four miles above the city, in that way. They could not get a private conveyance, as the people in the neighborhood refused to haul them. About fifteen of the party made a

STRAIGHT SHOOT FOR BOYCE,

but they cannot reach that place before night. After a long consultation with the authorities in this city the train was allowed to proceed to Cravens, three miles south of this city, where it was held by orders. There was no one on board sick except an old man, who was suffering from a severe attack of diarrhœa. That caused a good deal of apprehension, and the women and children begged piteously to be allowed to proceed on their journey. Every effort was made to relieve the hunger of those on board but they were compelled to keep inside of the coaches, except the fifteen men who jumped out of the car windows at Wanhatchie and started on foot for Boyce. The train was held at Cravens until this afternoon, when the quarantine authorities finally consented to allow it to enter the city limits far enough to reach the Belt Railroad, over it which was run at a rate of fifteen miles per hour to a connection with the Cincinnati Southern at the target a mile out of the city. All of the windows of the cars were closed and the car door locked before the train was allowed to proceed. Late this afternoon the train started north on the Cincinnati Southern road for Cincinnati. There was

BUT LITTLE EXCITEMENT

in this city over the matter as our citizens have great faith in the quarantine officers and feel confident that the city is in no danger from the scourge. It has been decided, however, to stop the running of all trains though the city in the future. News has been received this afternoon that other refugees are coming in this direction from Mississippi, but they will be stopped at the quarantine station south of Chattanooga and compelled to return South.

Seeking an Asylum at Louisville.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 22.—There is no little suppressed excitement here over the coming of the yellow fever refugees from Decatur, Ala. Decatur began a boom about a year ago under the patronage of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad, and many Louisville men with spare cash were induced to make investments there. A special "boom" excursion was run from here, on which Vice-President Milton Smith, of the road, went in person. In consequence, Louisville and Kentucky have large property interests and numerous former citizens there. These, with the panic, started at once for their old homes. They have been cordially received, but even among the well informed there is much anxiety lest yellow jack may not confine himself to the records of former years and may become epidemic even here. The circumstance most relied on for safety is the near approach of cold weather. The reports which got abroad early yesterday morning were wildly sensational. According to them 500 refugees who had been refused entry at Nashville were already here and there were several cases of fever actually in existence among them. By 10 o'clock this had settled down to about twenty-five, with no actual cases, and the reporters of one paper were unable to find that anyone at all who had been exposed had stopped here. They were in the city, however, with friends or registered at hotels as from Northern towns. Their baggage had all been stopped at Strawberry Station, four miles south of the city, and subjected to a thorough fumigation. All had agreed to some to Health Officer Galt for medical examination. None came. At night, in response to a call from Mayor Jacob, thirteen leading physicians met at the City Hall, and after a long and excited discussion, in which there references to the bad faith of the refugees and considerable opposition, the resolutions as already sent out declaring all refugees welcome were finally adopted. This morning another train-load of refugees, 200 in number, came in and to-night and to-morrow more are expected. So far less than a dozen have reported to the health officer for examination.

Guarding Against Invasion.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Tex., September 22.—Mayor Connors yesterday sent out special telegrams of inquiry desiring to know what protection exists on the State borders against the invasion of yellow fever. From Shreveport last evening he received the following from the Mayor: "We have stopped all rail and river communication south, east and north and have placed 300 guards around the city. Refugees now co-operating."

The following came from Mayor Tone, of Denison, this morning: "Same strict quarantine here as at all entry ports in the State. Can suggest nothing further, except requiring health certificate from starting point."

Dr. Carter has received information that health certificates, as indicated above, will be demanded. He says that none will be admitted in Dallas without them, and has instructed the authorities at Denison to detain any person bound for Dallas who has no health certificate. If they have certificates and have not been in the infected districts they will be allowed to enter. Otherwise, no matter if they are citizens of the city, he says, they cannot come in. Mayor Connor states that there is no cause for fear at present. He, with the health officers, is keeping a vigilant watch and in direct communication with the progress of the scourge. If there should be cause for alarm he says the most decisive steps will be taken without any delay and facts will not be suppressed to the endangerment of human lives in the city.

An Armed Guard at Cairo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAIRO, Ill., September 22.—The quarantine against yellow fever has been a matter of great interest in this city this week. The refusal of Dr. Rauch of the State Board of Health to aid in establishing the quarantine to keep the dreaded disease from entering the States at the southern extremity has thrown the burden of the expense upon this community entire and it has assumed the full responsibility. The quarantine is as perfect as it is possible to make it without an entire interruption of all intercourse with the outside world. No person or piece of merchandise is allowed to enter the city without inspection. Trains from the South are all looked before crossing either river, and a guard of armed men is stationed along the river banks. Under this strong guard our people are tranquil and safe, though every train from the South is crowded with refugees bound for the North.

The Fright Over at Hendersonville.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

RALEIGH, N. C., September 22.—Yellow fever excitement at Hendersonville has about subsided. There is now but one case there. The refugees have all been discharged and have left the place, their ten days' parole having expired. Of thirteen cases three proved fatal. One is still confined in the hospital, and the remainder have entirely recovered. The fever was confined entirely to the refugees. Since the first scare subsided there has been no fear of the spread of the disease in this State.

Refugees Arrested in New York.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Sanitary Inspectors of the Board of Health, acting under instructions from President Bayles, arrested two refugees from Florida to-day and removed them to North Brothers' Island to serve the necessary quarantine of ten days, from which they escaped in Florida. They had been removed to a place free from yellow fever on a quarantine of ten days, giving their word of honor that they would not leave until a proper certificate of health was issued. Two days after their removal the men violated their promise and came to this city. When their absence became known at morning roll call, descriptions of the men were telegraphed throughout the country and when the refugees stepped from the ferry at the foot of Courtlandt street this morning they were arrested and removed instantly in a Health Board ambulance to the foot of East Sixteenth street and sent over to North Brothers Island, where they will be kept secluded until they have completed their allotted period at quarantine, or until the authorities are assured that no trace of yellow fever lurks in their systems. President Bayles declined to furnish the names of the refugees quarantined, because he thought it would be improper and might inflict an unnecessary injury on them. Mr. Bayles further said: "The Board of Health of New York announces its intention to arrest and quarantine for the proper time all persons violating their quarantine parole in the South or whose presence in this city the board has knowledge, and its sources of information are such as to render it difficult for any person coming here under such conditions to escape detection. It is the Board's intention to sustain as fully as possible the health authorities in the South."

No Alarm at Nashville.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NASHVILLE, Tenn., September 22.—There is absolutely no alarm felt here over the yellow fever and no one is worried with fears of its coming here. The doctors do not believe it would spread, even if introduced, but decided that it was safest to allow no refugees in the city who came from infected points and those now here have been requested to leave. Even this is not deemed necessary as the vast majority of our people, who are, however, willing to let the health board decide such matters. It is probable that few people, if any, will hereafter be allowed in getting into the city from Decatur. Officers will be placed on all incoming trains to prevent any refugee from getting off here. Some sensational reports were circulated about that a woman from Decatur was sick on South Cherry street, near Lincoln alley. City Health officer Dr. Mitchell sent Officer Corbitt to look at the woman and found that she was being attended by Dr. McMurray. Dr. Mitchell stated that there was nothing suspicious about the case but the fact that the woman and her two children had come here ten days ago, before the fever appeared in Decatur. Three trunks, checked from Jackson, Miss., came into the Union Depot here to-day and were sent to storage rooms. The owners of the trunks are unknown. Another refugee train will start northward over the Louisville & Nashville Railroad from Decatur to-night.

Chattanooga's Quarantine.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., September 22.—Chattanooga has instituted a most stringent quarantine against all infected points. No one is permitted to enter the city on any of the nine railroads without giving a satisfactory account of themselves. Quarantine officers board every train, and fifty-one are thus employed. The City Council has adopted ordinances inflicting a fine of $500 on any person entering the city from any infected districts. A large reward is offered for the apprehension and conviction of such offender, and for the conviction of anyone harboring such refugee. Meridian, Miss., was quarantined against to-night, owing to the report that cases of yellow fever have occurred there.

Precautions at Roanoke.

ROANOKE, Va., September 22.—The Board of Health to-day sent a communication to the Mayor demanding an inspection of all trains from yellow fever districts. This step is taken on information received that persons from Florida infected districts will arrive to-day.

A Dual Defense.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TEXARKANA, Ark., September 22.—In view of the reported spread of yellow fever the two Councils of Texarkana, Ark., and Texarkana, Texas, have resolved to inaugurate the most rigid measures to protect this locality. Last night the Texas Council organized a Board of Health, after which a joint session of the two Councils with the Arkansas Board. This morning the latter again met and also organized a Board of Health. The two boards thus created will act conjointly and every precaution will be taken to guard against the possible introduction of the dread disease. Orders have been given by the Council to have all the streets of the city cleaned and renovated. The health of the town at present is excellent and there is really no serious fear entertained, the object being simply to act in time.

Watching at Bowling Green, Ky.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 22.—A telegram to-night from Dr. J. McCormick of Bowling Green, President of the State Board of Health, says he has placed quarantine at all points where railroads from the South cross the Kentucky line, and all the trains will be stopped and inspected. All persons from Decatur and Jackson, Miss., must furnish clean health certificates before they will be allowed to enter the State. The family where the death occurred Wednesday have been sent to the pest-house. No case has developed among them.

Only a Rumor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

POPLAR BLUFF, September 22.—Some uneasiness is being felt here on account of yellow fever. It is rumored that there are two cases in Little Rock, and the trains from this point are shut out of Cairo by quarantine. A whole train of empty coaches went north to Memphis this morning to bring out refugees, and there is some talk of taking steps to see that they do not stop here.

Forty-Eight Hours Without Food.

MARTIN, Tenn., September 22.—Two trains of yellow fever refugees passed through here to-day, going north, and were allowed to stop a mile north of town, where loads of provisions were furnished by the citizens, some of the passengers having gone forty-eight hours without food.

Every Hamlet Quarantined.

NEW ORLEANS, September 23.—The *Picayune* and the *Times-Democrat* have received specials from almost every village and hamlet in Mississippi, where there is a telegraph office, all of which show that a shotgun quarantine has been established.

Militia Called Out at Montgomery.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., September 22.—The militia have been called out to guard the city. All the small boats along the river have been destroyed. Strict quarantine is enforced.

Fernandina and McCleany.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW ORLEANS, September 22.—Advices from Fernandina are to the effect that there have been many cases of fever there and several deaths. The disease is abating at McCleany. No new cases in Jacksville are reported to the Board of Health.

Camp Perry.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., September 22.—Dr. Hamilton has returned from Camp Perry, near Jacksonville. He says the camp is now splendid condition. There are only about eleven or twelve hundred white persons free from the disease in the town. The climate, however, is simply terrible. On the occasion of the departure of Surgeon General Hamilton from this camp, the refugees passed resolutions heartily thanking Dr. Hamilton for his uniform kindness, courtesy and attention. Dr. Hamilton made a speech.

CONTRIBUTIONS.

Aid Sent From the North to the People of Jacksonville.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSONVILLE, Fla., September 22.—The Finance Committee report the following contributions:

Employes Clyde Steamship Line	$ 200 00
Widows' mite	100 00
Sheriff D. Maxwell, Chairman Relief Fund and Treasurer of Cincinnati Chamber	600 00
One days' profit Lexington City Railway of Kentucky	101 15
Philadelphia Stock Exchange	200 00
Through the New York Journal of Commerce	180 00
Citizens of Middleton	110 00
Through Col. Daniel, from a "Friend"	5 00
L. Carrouche of New Orleans	10 00
Citizens of Marietta	12 15
Editor, Marietta	5 00
Ladies at Miss G. McGuire's boarding-house, Winchester, Va	40 00
Through New York WORLD (fourth remittance)	500 00
Coast and Geodetic Survey, Washington, D. C	5 00
Members of the family of E. T. Bridgett, Morrison, O	15 00
G. W. Bently, New London, Conn	150 00
Mrs. H. A. Brooks, Newton, Mass	50 00
C. P. Gibson	5 00
Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, through George Peters, Jr., Daily Times	2,000 00
Through the "Constitution," Atlanta	655 00
Citizens of Litchfield, Conn	70 00
Citizens of Hillsboro, N. H	100 00
The exhibits of the Florida Rolling Exposition, Meriden, Conn	24 00
Citizens of Mexico, Mo	15 00
Julius A. Rees, Davenport	10 00
E. F. Davis, Rest, N. C	20 00
Through Mayor A. S. Hewitt, New York	2,614 50
Through Mayor Jacob, Daily Times	10 00
Through Charles J. Kingston	20 00
Nashville Americ	50 00
Through the Watchman, Anniston, Ala	18 70
Through Kohn, Furchgott & Co., as follows:	
Deckenhoff Ruffer	50 00
Rothild Bros. & Co	50 00
Morris, Perlman & Co	50 00
Samuel Landens & Co	50 00
Goldenberg Bros. & Co., Philadelphia	50 00
A. A. Adler & Co	25 00
Harter, Glenn & Connelly	25 00
John Fullman & Co	25 00
Hirsch & Bros	25 00
Brannold & Co	15 00
S. L. Minhen & Co	10 00
Levi & Childs	50 00
Townsend & Maslant	25 00
Plaudy & Simons	25 00
Bernheim & Co., Louisville	50 00
H. B. Hollins & Co., New York	50 00
Pollock & Campbell	100 00
Mr. Phillips of Troy, O	250 00
E. Jackson, Columbia, S. C., sundry collections	10 25
Citizens of Farmersville	34 75
Mrs. S. W. Jamison, Roanoke	5 00
E. Fuller & M. E. Church, Savannah	6 00
W. Dwyer, Minneapolis, Minn	5 00
Chester Oil Co., Philadelphia, Pa	200 00
Cotton Exchange of New Orleans	617 00
Citizens of Meridian, Miss., through Meridian News	85 50
Mayor Brooks of Norfolk, Va	1,500 00
Total	$15,563 94

Cairo Sends $400.

CAIRO, Ill., September 22.—Yesterday, a game of base ball was played here between clubs composed of leading citizens for the benefit of the yellow fever sufferers. Mayor Halliday was umpire, and among the players were Alderman Wm. McHale, Henry Wells, Cashier of the Alexander County Bank; Judge J. H. Robinson, ex-Sheriff Peter Sapp, Sheriff Bozzle of the Signal Service, ex-Alderman Henry Stout and half a score of business and leading professional men. About 2,000 persons were gathered on the grounds. Only three innings were played, when the game was called on account of rain, the score standing 11 to 10 for the Mudcats as against the Skinflints. The affair yielded nearly $400 for the sufferers in Jacksonville, which will be at once forwarded to them.

What Is Being Done at Dallas.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Tex., September 22.—Great interest is being manifested in this city for the Florida yellow fever sufferers. During the next ten days several entertainments will be given for their benefit. A committee, consisting of Mayor Connor, Doctor E. M. Tillman, James Moroney and E. Harris has been appointed to receive subscriptions. Two of these gentlemen, James Moroney and Dr. Tillman, canvassed the city several hours this morning and raised $800. The committee will call upon every business man in Dallas, and no doubt collect a large sum; The Mayor appointed Misses Jennie McEnnis, Lucille Crawford, Minnie Alston, Philo Regan and Lizzie Mills, five very popular young ladies, to wait upon the city for the purpose of selling tickets to the entertainments to be given next Thursday night for the benefit of the Jacksonville sufferers. All Dallas is interested in the success of their efforts.

Kansas City's Aid.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 22.—The game of base ball between the *Star* and *Times* nines will be a great success from a financial and charitable standpoint. Tickets have already been sold to the amount of $1,113.50, making the total amount of contributions for the yellow fever sufferers by Kansas City up to to-night $2,188.25. Signor Liberati and his band, now filling an engagement at the Exposition will be on hand and render several selections during the afternoon. The Mayor, Board of Aldermen and all the city officials will attend in a body. The four theatrical managers of the city, Hudson, Judah, Thomas and Buford, will sell and take up the tickets. Anton Pierre and a St. Louis athlete will give a wrestling match between innings. The Kansas City Fair Association will also devote the proceeds of one day's races to the yellow fever sufferers. A cricket match between eleven American and eleven British residents of Kansas City is being arranged, the proceeds to be for the benefit of the yellow fever fund.

From Carthage, Mo.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, Mo., September 23.—Great sympathy is expressed here for

FOR A NICE LUNCH
GO TO
THE
DELICATESSEN!

CITY NEWS.

Tailoring Department

Now in full blast for the fall and winter season of 1888, at D. Crawford & Co.'s. Take elevator in western boulevard to third floor, where you will find much the largest stock of imported and domestic novelties in the city from which to select. Mr. Ryan is now in charge of the cutting department. Perfect fit or no sale. Prices far and away below all competition. The finest line of medium and heavy-weight overcoatings in the city is now in stock.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

IMPRISONED IN RUSSIA.

Otto Osten Seeks the Aid of the United States Government.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SAN FRANCISCO, September 22.—Otto Osten, a naturalized American citizen, sent a petition last night to Secretary Bayard, asking that proceedings be instituted to recover damages from the Russian Government for false imprisonment of himself, and other injuries. He charges Vice-Consul Niebaum of this city with being the head of a combination for the object of carrying on piracy on the Siberian coast under the American flag. He states that he was sent to Vasdi-Vostock, by Niebaum, for the purpose of erecting flouring-mills. One Lindholm represented the American Consul there, and he, with other associates of Niebaum, endeavored to make Osten join a revolutionary society. He refused, and was subsequently robbed and maltreated on account of his refusal. He made complaint to the Siberian officials, who refused all aid. Instead of securing any redress he was sentenced to life imprisonment. He, however, made his escape and came to this city.

BOYS' TAILORING A SPECIALTY.

Before you buy a suit for your boy see the large assortment of new fall and winter woolens from which we are making boys clothing to order.

MILLS & AVERILL,
S. E. cor. Broadway and Pine.

Looking for Buried Treasure.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 22.—A couple of gentlemen from Whitfield County, Ga., were in Marietta to-day on a mission to locate hidden treasures. From an Ohio Federal soldier they had information that during the war he had buried $10,000 in gold and silver in a barn that formerly stood back of the brick house now occupied by Mr. Henry Meinert. This property now belongs to Mr. John R. Winters. The old barn has been torn away and some wooden tenement houses have been built there. The gentlemen in search of the hidden money had a description of the location and were sanguine that they could unearth the money. They dug about the lot for several hours, but their labor has not yet been rewarded.

Low Excursion Rates to Points East Via O. & M.

The Ohio & Mississippi Railway has now on sale round-trip tickets from St. Louis to Eastern points at the following low rates: Cincinnati, O., $6; Columbus, O., $7; Osborn, O., $6.25; Urbana, O., $6.95; Galion, O., $6.80; Mansfield, O., $7; Akron, O., $7.60; Oil City, Pa., $8.40; Corry, Pa., $8.85; Jamestown, N. Y., $9; Salamanca, N. Y., $9.10; Pittsburg, Pa., $9.65; Cleveland, O., $8.65. Parties purchasing these tickets will be permitted to stop over in Cincinnati to visit the Centennial Exposition. For tickets and information as to return limit, etc., call at the O. & M. offices, 101 and 108 North Fourth street, and at Union Depot, St. Louis.

Rev. Dr. Hildreth's Resignation.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., September 22.—Rev. Dr. Thomas F. Hildreth, whose trial for adultery last winter will be remembered by POST-DISPATCH readers, and who was recently accused of misbehavior with a woman in one of the cemeteries of this city, has severed his connection with the North Ohio Conference, now in session at Ashland, and with the Methodist Church. His resignation and withdrawal were unanimously accepted without a word of discussion. This relieves him out of the jurisdiction of the only ecclesiastical authority that could call him to account for his alleged misconduct, and does not strengthen his case with the public.

Resigned His Pastorate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SIOUX CITY, Io., September 22.—Rev. F. D. Kickerson, for three years pastor of First Baptist Church here, and formerly pastor at DesMoines, one of the foremost Baptist divines of the State, has tendered his resignation on account of continued ill health, and the same has been accepted.

A Fraudulent Circular.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DES MOINES, Io., September 22.—During the week there has been considerable uneasiness among local passenger and freight conductors and brakemen of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, occasioned by the circulation of a schedule of rates of pay of trainmen which showed a great reduction in the wages of conductors and brakemen. The foundation for the rumor must have originated with the boycotters of the C. B. & Q. road, as the schedule proposing a reduction of wages is a fraud and without any authority from the company. The fraudulent schedule announces a reduction of $5 to $15 per month, according to the Wages received, and has been the source of a great deal of uneasiness among those who would have been affected had the circular been genuine.

Nebraska Humane Society.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

OMAHA, Neb., September 22.—Col. Chase, President of the Nebraska Humane Society, has appointed the following as delegates to the twelfth annual meeting of the American Humane Association to be held at Toronto, October 17, 18 and 19th, the Nebraska Society being entitled to nine members: Dr. George L. Miller, Mrs. Orpha C. Dinsmore, W. J. Broatch, Mrs. J. M. Thurston, Harold Gifford, Mrs. J. W. Savidge, Guy V. Henry, Mrs. G. A. Joselyn and P. H. Allen.

The Medical Society.

The Medical Society held its regular meeting last night but it was a short one as there was very little business to be attended to. Dr. Stevens read an obituary of the late Dr. Lawton, who was the oldest physician in the West at the time of his death. Dr. A. H. Meisenbach exhibited a specimen of periproctitis, and Dr. H. C. Dalton had one of aneurism of the abdominal aorta. After the members had examined the specimens the society adjourned.

Cox's Gelatine.

Purest and strongest, red and blue—packets only.

Failed for $35,000.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WABASH, Ind., September 22.—Bach Bros., clothing dealers, have failed. Their liabilities will reach $35,000; assets, $18,000.

A JILTED BEAU'S CRIME.

HE MAKES A DASTARDLY ASSAULT UPON A MORE SUCCESSFUL SUITOR.

A Igor Dudley Tries to Brain W. E. Gilley at Augusta, Me., With an Iron Bar—Pretty Nellie L. Clark the Unwitting Cause of the Trouble—Mortgage Swindler Bedell's Peculations to Be Made Good by Messrs. Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate—A Forger Sheds Tears in a New York Court-Room—Unsuccessful Attempt to Wreck a Train in Michigan—Crimes and Criminals.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

AUGUSTA, Me., September 22.—A most outrageous case of assault with a dangerous weapon occurred last night in that part of Augusta known as the North Parish. Blake Harwood lives upon the River road in the North Parish, some four miles from the city. Last evening Mrs. Harwood had with her as company, during the absence of her husband, a handsome young lady named Nellie L. Clark. During the evening William E. Gilley, a nephew of Mrs. Harwood, called at the house, driving up from the city with a horse and buggy. They were passing the evening pleasantly in the family sitting-room. About 9 o'clock Mrs. Harwood complained of feeling tired and went up-stairs to her room. She had been absent from the room but a few minutes when a fearful crash was heard at the window near which Mr. Gilley was sitting and a bar of iron, 2 feet long, 3 inches wide, an inch or more thick, came through the window, passed between the head of young Gilley and the back of his chair and flew across the room, striking the opposite wall. As soon as possible after the shock of the the occurrence, Gilley made a rush for the door, but was prevented from going out by the young lady and by Mrs. Harwood, who had quickly descended the stairs. He was prevailed upon to remain in-doors, while his aunt went out to ascertain if any one was about the premises. Upon stepping out she saw a man standing near the team whom she is positive was one Alger Dudley. She called him by name, saying that she knew him, but he made no reply. Upon further examination it was found that the harness on Gilley's team had been tampered with, both the hold-backs having been unfastened. To-day Dudley was arrested and taken before Judge Andrews, who held him in the sum of $1,000 to appear at the September term of court.

Dudley claimed that he was in his own house when the assault was made. It is said that he was a former suitor of Miss Clark, but was rejected some time ago, and that he then threatened to kill any one from whom she received attentions. Gilley's team was rather wild, and had he not discovered the condition of the harness there might have been a fatal runaway.

SWINDLER BEDELL'S VICTIMS.

They Expect to Recover From Messrs. Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 22.—James Edward Bedell, the mortgage forger, who swindled the clients of the law firm of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate out of nearly $300,000, was taken from Police Headquarters to the Tombs Police Court to-day. He looked pale and haggard, and as he held his black derby in his hand it was seen that he was very nervous. His eyes had a heavy expression, as if he had not slept much. He had very little to say to the detectives who had him in charge. He was not taken into the court-room but was shown into the private examination-room, where he sent word to the Judge, asking that his case be adjourned until next Thursday morning. This request was granted, and Bedell was taken back to police headquarters. No one has offered to furnish bail for him, and he has not yet retained counsel.

Mrs. Bedell, the wife of the dishonest law clerk, called on him this morning. Notwithstanding all the exposures that have been made of his conduct and his associations with women of unsavory character, she has not deserted him. She has worked hard to secure bail, but so far has failed.

Joseph Emerson and Phillip Goss, the policy dealers of 180 Broadway, in whose place Bedell cashed the $186,000 of his forged checks, were arraigned in the Tombs this morning and admitted to bail. Charles B. Fitzpatrick, of 47 Great Jones street, signed both bail bonds for $2,500 each. When Emerson and Goss released they went to Howe & Hummel's office, where they were met by a number of friends, one of whom, a man named Murray, is said to be a banker for policy dealers. Mr. Hummel says he intends to show Bedell up. The lawyer has in his possession evidence to show that the law clerk has led a vicious life for a number of years. At No. 180 Broadway one of the tenants said to-day that the owner of the building had served a notice upon the policy dealers ordering them to vacate the offices on the second floor. No one was at the policy office to-day and the doors were securely locked.

Jas. S. Henry, the young lawyer who cashed all Bedell's checks, did not put in an appearance at his office to-day. Ex-Senator Traphagen, Henry's counsel, has not yet returned from the country.

A gentleman who is well acquainted with Henry said that the young man knew very little about business. "When Bedell came into Henry's office," this gentleman said, "and asked to have his checks cashed Henry did not suspect that anything was wrong. Bedell did considerable real estate business for me and I had great confidence in him. He was an excellent judge of the value of real estate. He never swindled me. I looked over my papers yesterday and I found that everything was correct. Most of my business with Bedell was transacted through young Henry and ex-Senator Traphagen."

George William D. Shipman, senior member of the firm of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate, said that he had nothing new to make public. All of the firm's books are being examined, and Bedell is giving his employers all the assistance he can in unearthing his frauds. It is said that Bedell kept a list of all the money that he stole and the fraudulent mortgages which he issued. He has turned this list over to Inspector Byrnes. The clients of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate seem well satisfied that they will not lose anything. The firm will pay them every dollar.

The Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. is the heaviest creditor, having $110,000 invested in the fraudulent mortgages.

The policy men will be prosecuted vigorously and will be made to disgorge all the money that Bedell lost in their places.

A Forger Sheds Tears in Court.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Another forger and embezzler for a large amount of money appeared at the Tombs this morning. The culprit was a slender man of about 35 years, named Meyer Goldstein. He has been a confidential clerk in the employ of Greenbaum & Son of No. 6 Howard street. All the evidence has not yet been obtained against the prisoner, and the details of the case were therefore concealed as far as possible. It was learned, however, that Goldstein had forged a number of checks and made away with the proceeds. The case against him was made for forging one of the checks only—the amount being $637.28. The total amount stolen, however, is said to be $30,000.

Goldstein succeeded in getting possession of nearly all of the checks after they had passed through the bank and destroyed them. A complete check and fragments of others were obtained by Greenbaum & Co., who made the complaint. Goldstein made a full confession to Counselors Rose and Putzel, who were employed by Greenbaum. He admitted the forgery and embezzlement and offered to turn over all of his property to the firm. His property is thought to be worth $16,000. A compromise was talked of and Goldstein claims that immunity from prosecution was promised. As this would be compounding a felony, the lawyers for the complainants deny the assertion.

They admit, however, that no proceedings would have been taken but for the insistance of the Traders and Importers' Bank, on which the checks were drawn. Goldstein has no counsel and desired to plead guilty to the charge, but concluded to waive examination. He was held in $5,000 bail for trial.

An affecting scene took place in court when his wife arrived. She burst into tears and wept on the prisoner's shoulder until he himself was affected to tears.

The check for $637.28 was signed by the Greenbaums and was to be paid to Marshall & Briggs. Goldstein displayed a fraudulent invoice from Marshall & Briggs in order to secure the firm's signature to the check. He had been a clerk for the Greenbaums for a long time and was fully trusted by them. He altered the names on the check to Myers, Hall & Co. and B. Briggs & Son. Then he forged the indorsement and had it cashed.

An Ex-Confederate Soldier's Crime.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ATLANTA, Ga., September 22.—Nearly everybody in public life in Georgia knows Mr. Jesse Roberson of Washington County. He was a gallant Confederate soldier, and left a leg on a Virginia battlefield. After the war he attended the University of Georgia at Athens and obtained a collegiate education. At the close of his college career he returned to his home in Sandersville and was regarded as the most popular man in the county. He was elected Tax Collector, and subsequently was made a member of the General Assembly. About four years ago he was again elected Tax Collector of his county. One morning he announced that the safe in which he kept the funds had been robbed during the previous night. Few believed the story, because it had been observed that his habits were becoming irregular. He seemed to be "drifting to the bad." He was indicted for embezzlement. When the court met Roberson was absent in Atlanta. He was arrested by an officer here, and stated that he had come to Atlanta to get a package of money from the express office which he had been notified awaited him there. The story he told was in effect that his wife had heard of his troubles and having been a member of the same regiment with him was willing to return a portion of the stolen money. This story was not believed. He was carried to Sandersville and his case was several times postponed. It came up for trial this week and the sequel was a verdict of guilty. To-day he began a sentence of two years at hard labor for his offense.

A Grain Dealer Swindled.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DETROIT, Mich., September 22.—E. J. Stevens of this city visited Hammond, Ill., to investigate a case of grain swindling in which the Detroit firms of Gillette & Hall and Lapham & Co. were interested to the amount of $1,500 and $2,000 respectively. J. W. Helm of Danville, Ill., is a well-known grain man. He has purchased a good deal of grain for the past few years from Kizer Bros. of Hammond, Ill., but never met either of the members of the firm. A few weeks ago while traveling a well-dressed stranger introduced himself as "Kizer of Hammond." A wheat deal was easily made, on which Helm paid $2,100. Receiving bills of lading the next day for seven or eight additional carloads of grain, he remitted $2,500 in currency. The bogus Kizer opened an account at a bank in Urbana, Ill., where he was introduced by Helm, and the bank advanced him $2,500 on grain billed out. Finally the forgeries came out through an irregularity that necessitated writing the real members of the firm. The forged bills of lading were for thirty-five car-loads of grain on the following houses; Gillett & Hall and J. S. Lapham & Co., of Detroit; Milmine, Bodman & Co., of New York; McIntyre & Wardwell of New York, and a Cincinnati firm. Mr. Helm and the Urbana Bank made good all the losses to the grain men, and are now looking after the well-dressed stranger.

Will Die With His Boots On.

AGNES LAKE, Megantic, Province Quebec, September 22.—Donald Morrison, formerly a cowboy on the Western plains, and reputed all over Canada as a bold, bad man, is wanted on charges of arson and murder. He defies his pursuers. About three months ago he is said to have burned some property belonging to a man who was an enemy of his. Shortly afterward he attempted to take the life of this man's wife by shooting her, but missed his mark. The Canadian police failed to capture him, and an ex-Deputy Marshal named Warren from the State of Maine volunteered to arrest him. Warren met Morrison in front of the American House at this place about two months ago and Morrison drew a revolver and shot Warren dead, he having heard that Warren wanted to arrest him. Morrison then took to the woods and eluded pursuit. It is said that he was harbored by Scots, who are numerous in the vicinity and of whom he was one. The story goes that while in their care he was interviewed by a Montreal reporter, over whose head pistols were held while the conversation was going on and who was sworn to secrecy as to the place of meeting the murderer.

The Megantic Vidette and Dispatch, while passing through this city yesterday en route for Boston when Morrison made his appearance in a dramatic manner. Proceeding first to the exact spot on which he killed Warren he turned and walked into the bar-room of the American House, where at least a dozen natives were standing. He called for a drink, invited the bystanders to join him, and after gulping down the contents of his glass, paid the bartender and walked out with great bravado, announcing that he would sell his life at the very highest cost and would never be taken alive.

Scalped by His Neighbor's Wife.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Tex., September 22.—A war between neighbors broke out last evening on Marilla street on the line of the Houston & Texas Central Railway which resulted in the burning of considerable powder. Mrs. John Holtkamp had accused her neighbors, Mrs. J. Maxwell of abusing her and had made complaint to Mr. Holtkamp, who, on meeting Maxwell yesterday, made known his wife's grievance. A heated conversation ensued at the close of which Maxwell said that he was responsible for all that his wife had said. A tough-and-tumble fight ensued, during which Mrs. Maxwell appeared on the scene with a baby under her left arm and a pistol in her right hand. Her husband was then getting the worst of the fight. She opened fire on Holtkamp. Two bullets flew wide of their mark, but the third scraped Holtkamp's scalp, cutting away a tuft of hair. This ended the affray, and Officer Ramsay, a few minutes later, arrested and transferred all the parties to the calaboose. Throughout the engagement Mrs. Maxwell clung to her baby.

Eloped With a Lightning Rod Agent.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

BALTIMORE, Md., September 22.—Miss Jennie Moberly, the handsome and accomplished daughter of ex-Mayor Moberly of Saggerstown, it is believed, has run off with Charles Catlin, a lightning rod agent. Catlin lived with his wife in Hagerstown, but his business required him so travel all over Western Maryland. It was in Frederick that he first met Miss Moberly, who is well known in that city as at home. Catlin is a handsome fellow and quite a favorite with the ladies. Last week his wife followed him to Frederick and gave him a jealous scene about the matter. It is supposed that Catlin met Miss Moberly in Frederick and from there left for parts unknown.

An Attempt to Wreck a Train.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PEWAMO, Mich., September 22.—The evening express due here about 6 o'clock last night, while running at the usual speed about a mile from this place was halted just as the forward wheels of the train ran against a steel rail placed across the track and securely fastened. The engineer, Dave McLaughlin, saw the obstacle, and reversed the engine just in time to avert what might have proven a serious calamity. Among the passengers were Capt. Charles E. Belknap, Republican candidate for Congress in his district, and William Alden Smith of Grand Rapids, who were on their way here to speak at the Republican mass meeting. The would-be train wreckers left no clew by which they can be identified.

An Alleged Case of Poisoning.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TOPEKA, Kan., September 22.—Frank Stalmer died this afternoon about 5 o'clock of black vomit and spasms. There are peculiar circumstances in connection with his death. On Thursday he purchased a glass of ginger ale at a stand on the corner of Fourth street and Kansas avenue. He said that it had a peculiar taste. Within a few minutes he became dizzy, but managed to find his way home, and soon after was taken with spasms. He lingered in great agony all day, and declared time and again that he had been poisoned. An investigation will be made.

Rioting at Rio Grande City.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

AUSTIN, Tex., September 22.—County Judge Kelly of Rio Grande City telegraphed to the Governor this afternoon that there was another riot there and that armed men were parading the streets. He asked that Rangers be sent at once to the scene of the trouble. In case this should be impossible he requested the Governor to ask the United States troops for assistance. The dispatch gave no particulars. Capt. Jones' Rangers were ordered to to proceed there at once.

The Mounce Murder Trial.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

MONTICELLO, Ill., September 22.—Interest in the Mounce murder trial is unabated and the Court-house is packed every day. Lawyers C. C. Clark, W. E. Lodge and Judge Tipton have spoken and Horace Clark is making his speech, having spoken four hours this afternoon. Up to the adjournment of court there nine hours have been occupied in addressing the jury, with Horace Clark to finish and Luther Laflin Mills of Chicago and Charles Hughes, the prosecuting attorney still to sum up. The case will not likely go to the jury before Tuesday next.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FORT SMITH, Ark., September 22.—Andrew J. Horine, a white man who is charged with beating his 3-year-old son to death a year ago, near McAllister, I. T., was convicted of manslaughter in the Federal Court to-day. The verdict created surprise, as the murder was unusually cruel, and it was expected that he would hang.

Murderer Grubb's Confession.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., September 22.—Grubb, the Gibson County murderer of his sweetheart, has made a full written confession, in which he says he was crazed with love for the girl, and her refusal to wed him so maddened him that he was led to take the fatal shot. The jail is still surrounded by a cordon of police and every precaution has been taken to prevent mob violence. The murderer lives in constant terror of lynching and trembles at every unusual noise in the corridors.

Too Many Wives.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING Pa., September 22.—Sergt. Matz of the Reading police force arrested to-day in Chester County, Cyrus Faust on charges of bigamy and larceny. It is alleged that the defendant has a wife in this city, one in Harrisburg and a third in Chester County. Wife No. 3 is only 17 years old, is the mother of a 8-month's-old babe. Faust is also charged with stealing two gold watches from parties in Pittsburg. He is but 26 years old.

Nebraska Grangers Defrauded.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FAIRMOUNT, Neb., September 22.—Several slick schemers, representing themselves as agents of Hall & Co. of Kansas City, have secured from the unsophisticated grangers of this section about $1,000 in $5 promissory notes for pretended rights to a hydro-carbon burner attachment for stoves. Trouble of a serious nature is anticipated when the notes come in. Warrants have been sworn out for the arrest of the swindlers, but they have skipped.

Mrs. Red Jacket Acquitted.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHADRON, Neb., September 22.—District Court has just closed at this place. Out of twenty-one criminal cases, but a single conviction, for simple assault, was made. Among the notable cases acquitted was that of the famous female cow driver, Red Jacket, who has for two years been held in durance on the charge of stealing a horse from N. W. Tucker, ex-County Assistant Clerk, charged with embezzling abstract records.

Attempted Assault Upon a Child.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., September 22.—Louis Bubb, aged 18 years, was arrested this morning and taken before Judge C. T. Davis, charged with an attempted criminal assault upon the person of little Florence Wolfe, aged 5 years. The entire neighborhood is wild with rage at the attempt. The child was playing in the street when the fiend enticed her into the alley on the pretense of gathering nuts, and in a secluded place, it is alleged, attempted to accomplish his purpose. He was sent to jail to await preliminary trial next Monday.

An Alleged Abductor Wants Damages.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., September 22.—William Smith, who was acquitted this week at Lebanon on the charge of abducting little Bertha Beck at Penryn Park last summer, employed counsel to-day to bring suit for $5,000 damages for false imprisonment, and to prosecute criminally Supt. Neff of the Cornwall Railroad for striking him at the time he was arrested.

Murderer Robinson Retaken.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JOHNSTON, Neb., September 22.—Robinson, the Sheldon murderer who broke jail at Valentine last Monday night, was captured three miles east of here to-day by Constable Tom Harrod and J. M. Holden. Robinson has been hiding among the sand hills ever since breaking jail and has made but little effort to get away. He was brought to town and will be kept here until morning, when he will be taken to Valentine.

Stole Their Neighbors' Stock.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

ALBION, Neb., September 22.—Yesterday two farm hands named John Harman and William Bennett, living near Stewards, took advantage of their neighbors' absence at the Fair and stole a team and wagon from William O'Donnell and nine hogs from D. A. Sheffer. They drove them to Lindsay, sold the hogs and then became intoxicated. A telegram sent out this morning effected their capture.

Fatal Quarrel Between Farmers.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., September 22.—Three farmers named Samuel Moore, Dorsey Mason and James Steller got into an altercation yesterday over a load of tanbark near Berkely Springs, when Moore shot and killed Steller and fatally wounded Mason. Another account says the difficulty had its origin in an old feud between Steller and Mason.

A Supposed Murderer Jailed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

RAWLINS, Wyo., September 22.—A man answering the description of the murderer of Morris Walu and Harry Strong on Cannon Creek, last July, was arrested here to-day while attempting to dispose of the mules, pony and camping outfit of the murdered men, which were taken at the time of the crime.

He Sold Drinks to Prohibitionists.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., September 22.—Thos. Giacomine, the proprietor of the Delmonico Hotel, the best equipped house in town, was fined $100 and sentenced to thirty days in jail at noon to-day by Judge Crozier. Giacomine had been enjoined but still continued to sell liquor. The Court alleged he was fined for contempt.

May Get a Taste of Mob Law.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

TEXARKANA, Ark., September 22.—Buck Kinley, the negro who was shot in the stomach yesterday, is still alive, although in a very critical condition. Feeling among the negroes against Preston, the negro who did the shooting, is very strong, and there is some talk among them of lynching should Kinley's injuries prove fatal.

A Thieving Porter Punished.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

QUINCY, Ill., September 22.—John Smith, the steamer Gem City's porter, who robbed one Betts of Keokuk, Io., of $345 while en route from St. Louis to Keokuk last spring, was to-day sentenced to two years in the penitentiary by a jury in the Criminal Court here.

A Farmer Fatally Stabbed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., September 22.—John Snodgrass, a well-known farmer of Grant district, Wetzel County, was fatally stabbed by F. Goran yesterday. The crime is reported as having been committed without provocation.

A Pension Swindler Captured.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Tex., September 22.—Deputy United States Marshal Ben Cabell arrived last night from Waco, having in charge W. D. Aucke charged with pension frauds in Kansas. He will be taken to Topeka.

ABOUT TOWN.

A SMALL party of the young people of the Normal Kindergarten had a replechoron tiff at Lightstone's Hall last night.

AN important meeting of the Twenty-first Ward Democratic Club is to be held to-morrow evening at 8 o'clock at their rooms on Twentieth street and Chouteau avenue.

THE Order of the Iron Ladder, 700, K. & L. of H., is making considerable progress in membership, 100. At its last meeting the degree of Protection was conferred on three, and four applications were considered.

LAURENT HYLE of No. 4310 Cote Brilliante avenue attempted to board an east-bound Citizen's Railway cable car on Easton avenue, near Whittier avenue, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, she was struck by a west-bound train and knocked down, receiving numerous scratches about the head and legs.

HENRY BIERMANN, a driver for Anthony & Kuhn's brewery, was caught about 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon between the tail board of a wagon loaded with coal and the wall of the engine-room of the brewery. The wagon was unloading there. Biermann, who was badly crushed, was sent to the City Hospital.

AT 4:40 yesterday a fire broke out in a two-story frame house, No. 1436 Morgan street, occupied by Robert Lee as a grocery store. It was caused by the explosion of a gasoline stove. The blaze was extinguished without calling out the fire department. Damage to the building, about $10. Insured in the Sun Insurance Co. of England.

Bank Failure at Plain City, O.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PLAIN CITY, O., September 22.—The Farmers' Bank of this city, owned and operated by Charles J. Smith, has closed its doors and will go into liquidation. The liabilities to depositors are placed at $45,000, and assets estimated at the same. Nearly all the depositors are farmers, and they are greatly agitated, although Smith promises to pay dollar for dollar.

A Small Blaze.

The explosion of a gasoline stove at 4:40 p. m. yesterday set fire to the two-story frame, No. 1436 Morgan street, owned and occupied by Robert Lee as a grocery, saloon and residence. The fire did $10 damage and the loss is covered by insurance in the Sun Co. of London, England.

The Fanny Parnell League.

The Fanny Parnell League will meet this evening, September 23, at 8:30 o'clock, at the hall, 1306 Olive street.

The Nine to Nine Club gave their President, Mr. Guido Doenig, a surprise party on Thursday evening at Union Hall. They were chaperoned by Mr. and Mrs. William J. Johnston. Among those present were the Misses Addie White, Lizzie Kellerman, Allie Johnston, Estelle Reber, Mary Hawker, Linda Hoffman, Anale Muenchen, Julia Koetzie, Lulu Clegg, Mamie Snow, Katie Maning, Ella Willing, Misses Cochran, Wedde, Rupon and many others. The gentlemen were Mr. Oscar Doenig, L. Hoffman, L. Kellerman, W. Reber, D. Blair, H. Doenig, Geo. Crewe, Wedde, Keller, Sharpe, S. Romeo, C. Ruffi and others. It was Mr. Doenig's 21st birthday.

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Misses' Pebble Grain Button Shoes, with solar tips, never wear through at the toes, sizes 11 to 2 ..... $1.25
Misses' Oil Grain Button Shoes, with Protection Sole, either double or single sole, sizes 11 to 2 ..... $1.50
Misses' Pebble Goat Button Shoes, with Protection Sole, sizes 11 to 2 ..... $1.75
SPRING-HEEL SHOES for GIRLS WEARING LADIES' SIZES, in Pebble Goat, sizes 2 1-2 to 6 ..... $2.00
Same sizes in Curso Kid or Bright Dongola ..... $2 and $2.50
Youths' Veal Calf Shoes, in Button or English Bals, sizes 11 to 2 ..... $1.25
Youths' Pebble Grain Shoes, with SOLE LEATHER TIPS, in either Lace or Button, sizes 11 to 2 ..... $1.25
Youths' MILWAUKEE OIL GRAIN Shoes, in Lace or Button, with Solar or Derby Tip, sizes 11 to 2 ..... $1.50
Youths' Calf Shoes, in Button or Lace, sizes 11 to 2 ..... $2.00

LARGE BOYS' SIZES in any of the above goods, running in sizes from 2 1-2 to 5 1-2, from 25 cents to 65 cents a pair more.

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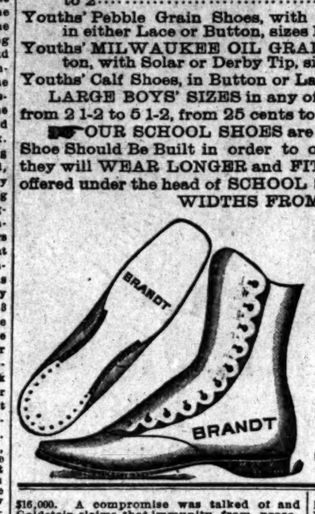

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13 Pounds of Granulated Sugar for $1.00.

Finest Gunpowder, Oolong, Japan Imperial and Y. Hyson, English Breakfast Tea, per pound 70c
Choice Gunpowder, Oolong, Japan and English Breakfast and Imperial Tea, per pound 50c
Any of the above in 5-pound lots, 5c per pound less.
Tea Dust, sifted from the finest Japan Tea, per pound 12½c
Choice Par. Java Coffee, 4 lbs for $1.00
Choice Par. Rio Coffee, 5 lbs for 1.00

Just received, the following new and elegant goods:

Moyen Peas, French, per can 15c
Fine Peas, French, per can 20c
Fine Mushrooms, per can 20c
2 pound Marrowfats, per can 20c
2 pound Marrowfats, per can 10c
Cranberries, new, two quarts 25c
English Mixed Spice, whole, for Catsup, per pound 40c
Wax starch, 2-lb box, each 25c
With every can and beautiful picture free, called "WILL THEY CONSENT."
Choice potatoes, per bushel 50c
Choice onions, per bushel 60c

Standard's Royal Patent Flour—
Per barrel $5.50
Per sack, 98 pounds $2.75
49-pound sack $1.40
24-pound sack 70c
Drive in Armour's Leaf Lard—
3-pound tin pail, each 35c
5-pound tin pail, each 60c
10-pound tin pail, each $1.20
20-pound wood pail, each $2.30
Choice S. C. Hams, per pound 15c
Choice S. C. Shoulders, per pound 9½c
Rolled Boneless Shoulders, per pound 11c
California Hams, per pound 10½c
Whitaker Star Hams, per pound 15c
Silver Sheaf Bourbon, per gallon $1.50
Old Lawndale Bourbon, 2 years, per gallon $2.00
Old Atherton Bourbon, 4 years, per gallon $2.50
Old Mayfield Bourbon, 5 years, per gallon $3.00
Chesapeake Rye, old $4.00
Somerset Club Rye, very old $5.00

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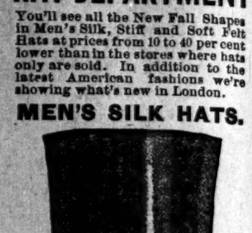
You'll see all the New Fall Shapes in Men's Silk, Stiff and Soft Felt Hats at prices from 10 to 40 per cent lower than in the stores where hats only are sold. In addition to the latest American fashions we're showing what's new in London.
MEN'S SILK HATS.



(Dunlap Block.)
The above shape at $3.50, $4 and $5. London Silks at $7. Men's Derbys, Dunlap, Youman and Miller block, at $1.90, $2.50, $3.50. London Derbys at $4. SOFT FUR-FELT CRUSH HATS for Ladies, Gents, Boys and Girls—colors, golden brown, blue, slate, drab and wine—at $1.
FLANGE BRIM CRUSH HATS—blue and brown—at $1.25. Imported French Crush Hats (extra fine), blue, brown and drab, $2.
FOR BOYS—DERBYS and all sorts of SOFT FELT AND CLOTH HATS.

IN OUR MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT FALL OVERCOATS AND SUITS in all the Latest Woolen Effects from Home and Foreign Looms. In our Trousers Department, Trousers at $5, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10.
Should you require for the V. P. BALL a SWALLOW TAIL Coat and Vest COME AND SEE US. We've two styles, either of which will please you. BROADCLOTH, SATIN-LINED — CORKSCREW WORSTED, SILK-LINED.
F. W. Humphrey & Co.
Clothes, Hats, Furnishings,
200, 202 and 204 North Broadway,
Corner Pine Street.

PROTESTING COTTON SHIPPERS.

An Obnoxious Insurance Clause in Railway Bills of Lading.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, Tex., September 22.—The cotton shippers of Dallas and surrounding country will meet in this city early in October to protest against the action of railway companies in inserting the obnoxious insurance clause in their cotton bills of lading. This action on the part of the shippers is induced by the decision of the leading insurance companies of the country who are inserting the following clause in their policies: "It is by the assured expressly stipulated, in respect to land carriers, that no right of subrogation is, or is to be abrogated or impaired by or through any agreement intended to relieve a carrier from duties or obligations imposed or recognized by the common law or otherwise." A shipper in connection with the POST-DISPATCH reporter yesterday asked: "If the cotton shippers can neither concentrate their cotton nor obtain insurance what would be their business?" A prominent cotton man, under the conditions of the new bill of lading, could not of course recover for cotton damaged or destroyed while in the hands of the railroads, but if we protest against the insurance clause the liability of the roads as common carriers under the law remains still. The shippers are of course protesting. The assertion of the roads is that when a shipper has his cotton insured and it is destroyed in the hands of a railroad company he recovers double damages, once from the insurance company and once from the railroad, is incorrect and calculated to mislead. The insurance companies understand their business too well for that. In such a case the insurance company pays the shipper at once

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THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 9 TO 16.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1888.

HOW LAWYERS DRESS.

LOCAL LEGAL LUMINARIES FROM A TAILOR'S VIEW.

Raberdasshery and Cloth as Adjuncts to Advocates—Some of the Preferences That Are Common to the Profession—A Collection of Interesting Facts About Attorneys' Make-Ups.

THERE are few dudes among the legal profession. As a rule attorneys wear good clothes, but they seldom dress extravagantly. There is a business-like air to the clothing worn by the bulk of attorneys and a certain conventionality about it which enables one very often to pick a member of the profession out of a crowd by his make-up. Many of the older members of the bar dress not only very neatly, but rather expensively, wearing the most high-priced goods, but they have their suits made in that aforesaid conventional style which effectually squelches all semblance of foppishness. Again, while the average attorney is by no means slovenly in his dress he wears his clothes with an indifferent, don't-care-a-rap air which in itself knocks out all appearance of over-dress, however good his clothes may be. Take, for instance, Congressman John M. Glover. Few men in the city come out in more good clothes than he does, but while he always looks well-dressed, no casual observer would pick him out as at all extravagant in his dress. It is his indifferent manner of wearing his clothes which prevents them from attracting attention. He will take a new $75 or $100 overcoat and sit on it during the trial of a case, and when he arises again it will be as badly wrinkled as if it were three years old and had been packed in some trunk for several months.

John F. Shepley wears Eastern-made suits, and is extremely neat, but not in the slightest dudish line. He prefers a cut-away coats and usually wears goods of some small, neat pattern. A derby hat and colored tie complete his toilette.

John W. Noble is one of the neatest and best dressed men at the bar. He always wears broadcloth—black or some very dark shade of blue or maroon—and his clothes fit him to perfection. His coat is invariably cut Prince Albert, which he wears buttoned at the second or third button, after the manner of the dandies of his youth, and a black tie sets off his expanse of white shirt front. The General favors a derby, but often wears a silk hat.

George A. Madill is another very neat dresser. He has a liking for the comfortable sack coat, and generally wears trousers of some lighter shade. In summer a straw hat forms his head gear, and he wears one of those narrow black ties which can be made into bows and which are such favorites with so many attorneys.

James J. Lindley, who is very short and spare of flesh, is a striking dresser. A black broadcloth suit, with the coat cut mock, a black silk hat and a narrow black silk tie, the ends of which he makes into a bow, are always to be seen on him.

George A. Finkelburg usually appears in court in a frock coat and dark trousers. He wears a dark, low-crowned hat and never dons a silk hat.

In off a case, Henry Hitchcock carries a pair of eye-glasses, which he is constantly adjusting to his nose whenever he has anything to read, and taking off again when he has finished his reading and begins to speak. Mr. Hitchcock wears a business-like frock suit of some small pattern.

Rudolph Schulenburg is very heavy set. He wears a Prince Albert coat as a rule, and generally dark shades, and white high hat during the summer months. Gold-rimmed spectacles are constantly worn by him, both in and out of court.

James O. Broadhead wears a black tie and clothes of a dark color, but he may be seen in either sack, frock or Prince Albert coats.

William H. Dickson is another blythe, quite fine-looking and a good dresser. He prefers light colors and formerly wore slouch hats, but of late has been wearing a plug.

Robert S. Kern, who is a candidate for Congress, is a good dresser. He generally wears cutaway coats and as a rule dark shades. Sometimes he wears a silk hat, but more often a derby.

George A. Castleman, his opponent, is also a fair dresser. He wears a stiff hat; sometimes a sack and sometimes a cutaway coat. Mixed goods of small pattern is his usual material for clothes.

Rufus J. Delano, the ex-Chairman of the Republican City Central Committee, is one of the best dressed men at the bar. He is a tall, handsomely proportioned man, and his clothes always set on him elegantly. In summer he generally wears a light plug, and in winter a silk hat.

W. F. Boyle is an elegant dresser. He wears light colors and bright cravats. During the day he wears a stiff hat, but in the evening he becomes cool in a silk hat.

John C. Orrick is a well-dressed man. He wears a silk pipe and dresses in black.

F. N. Judson, the President of the School Board, wears a business-like frock coat with vest to match, trousers of a lighter material, and a high black hat.

The hottest day in summer finds a shining silk hat on J. E. McKeighan's head. He usually wears a frock coat and dresses well.

John H. Overall wears a plug hat and a frock suit in the summer.

John B. Henderson's tall, slender form is usually seen clad in broadcloth. He wears a frock coat and is a good dresser. Whether in court or on the street he wears eye-glasses.

Elmer B. Adams wears a sack coat almost altogether and dresses neatly.

Wm. C. Marshall presents a rather odd appearance with the tail of a long Prince Albert broadcloth coat flopping at his legs and his English side whiskers extending over his shoulders. In electioneering, however, he uses a frock coat, probably because he thinks he can whoop up things more, dressed so. It is in mid-winter, however, that Mr. Marshall becomes a most striking figure, clad in a huge woolly ulster which reaches to his heels.

Judge Seddon is a rather good dresser. He likes small, neat patterns, and in summer wears light colors.

D. P. Dyer sometimes wears solid colors and sometimes mixed goods. He wears a stiff hat and looks like a business man.

John P. Ellis, his partner, dresses well and usually in dark colors, wearing a frock coat, as a rule.

B. D. Lee dresses much in the style of Mr. Ellis.

Leo Rassieur's head of curly, silver hair gives him a rather distinguished appearance, and makes him look more like an artist than a lawyer. On the street that head is surrounded with a soft felt hat. He wears either frock or sack coats.

A dark cheviot cutaway suit, a white tie and a stiff hat generally form the principal features of Lon Jones' dress at his office.

United States District Attorney Thomas P. Bashaw wears a black or dark gray Prince Albert and black tie. He dresses altogether in sombre shades.

No other man at the bar dresses like Melville C. Gray. He is exceedingly prim and neat, and wears his plug hat set far back on his head. He is tall and slender and wears gold-rimmed spectacles. A frock coat is Mr. Gray's favorite.

Nathan Frank, the Congressional aspirant, is a splendid dresser. He usually wears a plug hat, but in warm weather wears a white stiff hat.

Alexander Cochrane, General Solicitor of the Missouri Pacific, wears a frock coat buttoned high and a silk hat. He is a neat and elegant dresser, and while he generally wears dark colors, he is sometimes seen in light shades.

Judge Amos M. Thayer of the United States Court wears a light sack coat on the bench. The Judge always has his hair carefully combed and is very neat in every particular. When off duty he wears a black Prince Albert coat and a derby hat.

E. T. Farrish is a very neat dresser. He wears a cutaway coat and either a black slouch or a plug hat.

Franklin Ferris wears a plug hat as a rule and is a very good dresser.

S. M. Breckinridge always wears his dark diagonal Prince Albert open and has a silk facing on the lapel of his coat. He is a distinguished, handsome man and is always very neat.

Given Campbell is an erratic dresser. Sometimes he is one of the best-dressed men at the bar and sometimes he is not. He wears all shades, and at times he wears a silk hat and at other times a white slouch hat. He usually wears a Prince Albert coat.

Everett W. Pattison is the only lawyer practicing in the civil courts who wears flannel shirts in the court-room in summer. He is a tricycle rider and is a firm believer in comfort. Mr. Pattison is very tall and very lank and wears glasses at all times.

Judge Shepard Barclay, Democratic nominee for the Supreme bench, wears a suit of mixed goods, a cutaway coat and a stiff hat. He looks more like a doctor than a lawyer.

John Wickham is extremely neat. He dresses in black altogether, a small black tie made into a bow and a frock coat.

George H. Shields appears in a frock coat, dark clothes, black tie and slouch hat.

Wells H. Blodgett has a penchant for Prince Albert coats and stiff hats.

Ed Cunningham, Jr., always looks stylish in a stiff hat and black coat and vest with light trousers.

William B. Thompson wears a pepper-and-salt suit, a turn-down collar and formerly a slouch hat. Lately he has been appearing in a plug hat and sometimes a black suit and black watch guard.

Henry A. Clover wears a plug hat set very straight on his head. Around the hat he wears a broad black silk band. A suit of black broadcloth, the coat cut Prince Albert and his vest always partly open, is invariably worn by him. His tie is of narrow black silk done up in a bow, and plain gold studs ornament his shirt.

Henry T. Kent dresses his short, chunky form in a stiff hat and cut-away suit during business hours, but in the evening he looms up in a Prince Albert suit, plug hat and silver-headed cane.

Jeff Chandler, General Solicitor for the St. Louis, Arkansas & Texas Railroad, is not much on dignity or dress. He rarely ever wears anything but a sack suit and that generally of some mixed pattern. He usually wears a scarf which he himself ties, generally in an indifferent manner. He is never so carelessly dressed as to look slovenly, but just sufficiently so to show his indifference about clothes. A slouch hat generally adorns his head, his clothing is always in good order, and the indifference he displays in its arrangement but adds to the picturesqueness of his appearance.

Chester H. Krum is one of the few men who can look dignified in a sack suit. He has a liking for these bob-tailed coats, but somehow they never detract in the slightest from the dignity of his appearance. He is often seen, however, in frock and Prince Albert coats. He wears a stiff derby hat. Perhaps it is his long, flowing side whiskers which preserve the dignity of his appearance in all character of suits.

Judge Charles F. Cady always appears to be the most comfortably dressed man in the city. In the summer he wears a loose, flowing sack coat of dark, but thin goods, no vest and a Panama hat, and in winter a stove-pipe hat and heavy dark-colored clothes. He always wears boots.

Judge Normile's Apollo-like form is set off by a frock coat of dark material and pants of a lighter shade. He wears a stiff hat, a turn-over collar and scarf which he passes through a ring.

Judge E. A. Noonan has a rather extensive wardrobe. He wears a light plug hat in summer and dark felt plug in winter. His clothes are invariably cut Prince Albert and he wears boots altogether. Light, delicate tints are his favorites, both in clothes and neckwear. A tailor at Hollidaysburg in Pennsylvania makes all the Judge's clothes.

Eugene C. Tittman, the Public Administrator, wears a dark frock coat, light pants and a slouch hat.

Will Scudder is the acknowledged "dude" of the bar. His clothes are all cut ultra-fashionable.

Henry D. Laughlin is another lawyer who has a foundness for sack suits. He generally dresses in goods of mixed patterns, and as a rule wears a tie which he himself ties in a bow. Like Mr. Chandler, he is never particular enough about tying it, and one loop is almost invariably larger than the other, and frequently there is no "other," for the tie often becomes partly undone and but one loop of the bow remains.

Nothing but sombre black is ever worn by Charles P. Johnson. He invariably clothes his tall, slender form in a Prince Albert coat and always wears a turn-down collar and small, narrow black silk tie, which he himself ties into a bow. His feet are invariably incased in boots, and a soft, dark blue felt hat serves as a covering for his head. The "Governor," as his fellow-attorneys call him, carries a dark, handsome cane.

John D. Johnson, his brother, wears a cutaway or black Prince Albert suit, black ties, slouch hats and boots.

Joseph G. Lodge wears good clothes—perhaps the best worn by any of the criminal attorneys. He invariably dresses in frock coats, and always wears an entire suit of the same material, which there is no mistaking, or for which he appears to have a preference. He always wears closely woven goods with a smooth surface, the "wooly" worsteds having no attraction for him. A tie, already made into a bow and fastening onto the collar button by a rubber loop is his favorite neck wear. He wears turn down collars.

Broadcloth is the choice of John I. Martin's favorite material, but he wears others. His coats, however, are always black in color, and either Prince Alberts or long frocks. He has no use for the beauty coats. He always wears a narrow flat tie, which ties into a bow, using black silk in winter and white or light colored wash goods ties in summer. He likes a low, roomy shoe.

F. W. Fauntleroy, Mr. Martin's partner, has one style collar, which he has worn for years. It is an old-fashioned standing collar, which is open in front, the corner bending out slightly. He has a preference for the wooly worsteds and invariably wears frock coats.

James J. McBride is indifferent about his dress. In fact he cares nothing for clothes. He wears a frock coat as a rule, with pants of a lighter-colored material. A huge, broad-brimmed hat surmounts his head of bushy, curly hair. Mr. McBride invariably carries a small cane, with an iron rod running through it covered with netted twine and having a nickel or loaded head.

Robert S. McDonald favors black. He usually wears broadcloth and a Prince Albert coat. He also wears a black tie with turn-down collars. His watch-chain is long and a fine diamond ring glistens on little finger. There is a picturesque recklessness about his style of dress.

Circuit Attorney Ashley C. Clover, like most young men, has no settled notion of dress. He wears Prince Alberts, cutaway or sack coats. Mr. Clover wears good clothes and plenty of them. In summer he displays a fondness for fancy flannel shirts. He likes comfort.

Assistant Circuit Attorney Marshall F. McDonald invariably wears Prince Albert suits, but wears black, blue, fawn-color, and, in fact, all shades. As a rule he wears an entire suit of the same material. He usually carries a cane, and is the most dressy assistant.

C. Orrick Bishop is very plain in his dress, and shows a decided preference for sack coats. In fact he never appears in any other kind.

The striking feature of Prosecuting Attorney Claiborne's make-up is a large slouch hat. "Col. Bob" is a rather careless, indifferent dresser, although in former years he was quite a dandy. Dark colors and a frock coat are his favorites.

VEILED PROPHET'S Ball, new and beautiful designs in diamonds, pearl necklaces and pens; very low prices. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Broadway and Locust.

W. C. T. A.

A Special Meeting of the Board of Directors Which Was Held Yesterday.

The fifteenth special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Western Commercial Travelers' Association was held yesterday, M. C. Wetmore, President, in the chair. The following applicants, having conformed to the requirements of the constitution, were admitted members of the association: Arnold Gogel, Ira G. Shryock, Wm. F. Bayes, Richard H. Bostick, Jno. R. Curlee, Jas. H. Price, all of St. Louis, and Jno. H. Williamson, Salem, Ill.; Louis G. Adams, Chicago, Ill.; Edw. T. Rhodes, Kansas City, Mo.; Thos. Moore, Lebanon, Mo.; Chas. F. Cargill, St. Joseph, Mo.; Elijah T. Anderson, Republic, Mo.; Chas. K. Sams, Springfield, Mo.; Jas. C. McArthur, Sedalia, Mo.; Chas. A. Peirce, Sherman, Tex.; Harry A. Oriapp, Little Rock, Ark.; Thos. F. Ledbetter, Anniston, Ala.; Robt. M. Dashiell, Little Rock, Ark.; Chas. P. Thornton, Magnolia, Ark.; Chas. J. Smith, Mo., Topeka, Kan.; Frank T. O'Brine, Portland, Ore.; Moss Schultz, Louisville, Ky., and Benj. F. Knecht, of Dayton, O. Total membership 2,182.

THE EARTH'S SUNSHINE.

HOW THE RAYS OF OLD SOL REACH AND WARM US.

The Sun's Heat—Changes of Season—Why We Sizz in Summer and Freeze in Winter—Effects of Ocean Currents and Mountain Ranges—Measuring the Temperature of the Air—The Gulf Stream—An Interesting Explanation of Solar and Atmospheric Influences.

AS the earth revolves upon its axes in its circuit around the sun, we experience a variation in our temperature from morning to noon and from winter to summer. This variation depends, as we all know, not upon our distance from the source of heat, the sun, but mainly upon the angle at which the sun's rays fall upon the surface of the earth. While we are sweltering with heat in the summer and seeking the comforts of a warm room in winter, the great planetary heater is sending out into space every second a constant stream of heat that it would require twelve thousand millions of millions of tons of coal to produce. An amount which is inconceivable. Of this immense heat, only one twenty-three hundred millionth part reaches our earth. Yet this small fraction is sufficient to melt annually a layer of ice thirty-eight yards thick, extending over the entire earth, that is, if the total heat received were directly applied to such a mass of ice.

The heat rays which reach the earth are very much modified by the physical conditions which surround us. The earth's spherical form, its rotation upon its axis, the changes in its relative position towards the sun, the atmosphere and the positions of the bodies of land and water upon the earth's surface so regulate the heat as to make life possible, and to beautify our surroundings.

As we pass from one season to another we notice a change in the position of the sun on the meridian. Year after year we see the same change. From the 21st of December to the 21st of June the sun gradually rises higher above us, and the rest of the year it recedes towards the south. Were we to travel from the equator to the pole and return we would observe a similar change in

THE SUN'S POSITION.

We observe that the changes in the sun's position are accompanied by variations in temperature, being warmer when the sun is high above us than otherwise. In the daily changes of the position of the sun from morning to noon we note the same variations of the temperature. As the sun's distance from the earth does not vary sufficiently to produce any appreciable effect, we can attribute these yearly and daily changes of temperature only to the direction from which we receive the rays. When the rays of the sun fall perpendicularly upon a surface the rays are more concentrated than when they fall obliquely. That is, each ray falling perpendicularly, covers less area, hence more rays can fall on a given surface in a short time. The heat thus space than if they were more diffused as when falling obliquely. The earth being round, the angles at which the sun's rays fall upon its surface vary with its latitude, the rays falling more obliquely the nearer we approach the poles, hence the decrease in the average heat. When it is winter in the northern hemisphere the sun's rays fall more obliquely than in summer, and we receive less heat. For similar reasons we have less heat in the morning and evening than at noon. The heat which we feel, however, comes to us not only from the sun directly, but on the contrary, it comes almost entirely from the atmosphere which surrounds us. The earth receives but three ways. About one-fourth of the sun's rays which reach the earth are immediately absorbed by the air in passing through it. The other rays reaching the earth's surface heat the latter, which in turn heats the air in coming in contact with it. The air thus heated rises higher, allowing cooler air to replace it, which is also heated and rises, and by the continuation of this process the surface heat is conveyed to the air. Some of the heat received from the sun by the earth's surface is radiated into space, and much of this is absorbed by the air. At night the air receives its heat in this manner by the cooling of the earth.

While we experience warmer weather as the sun rises higher, we find that the greatest heat does not occur when the sun is highest, nor do we experience the greatest cold when the sun reaches its lowest point. Owing to one of the annual variations, we experience the greatest and least heat about a month after the sun has reached its highest and lowest points respectively, on the meridian. In the daily variation we observe

THE GREATEST HEAT FROM 2 TO 3 P. M.

and the least about an hour before sunrise. As it requires considerable time for the earth's surface to receive and store the sun's heat, and also to part, by radiation or cooling, with what is once received. As the days become longer in summer, and as the heat of the sun's rays increase the earth's surface receives more heat than it loses by radiation and becomes warmer. After the sun has begun to recede from its highest position the heat received by the earth's surface becomes less, but for some time continues to be greater than that lost by cooling. Hence it still continues to get warmer. When the time is reached at which the heat received by the sun exactly equals that lost by radiation, the highest temperature occurs. When this time is past the earth will gradually cast off more heat than it receives and will grow colder. This cooling continues until the increasing heat of returning sun exactly equals the amount of heat radiated from the earth's surface, when the coldest temperature occurs. As the air warms it expands, and is set in motion by contact with and radiation from the earth, the temperature of the air varies accordingly. Were it not for this slow heating and cooling of the earth the extremes of heat could not be endured.

As water is heated more slowly and cools less rapidly than any other substance it is the greatest agency in tempering the heat of the sun's rays. Water in the form of clouds and vapor intercepts and absorbs many of the sun's rays in their journey to the earth. By evaporation from the oceans, lakes and rivers much of the heat in the air is absorbed by the watery vapor and thereby made imperceptible—becoming what is technically termed latent. On account of the slow heating and cooling the large bodies of water on the earth are much warmer in winter and cooler in summer than the mainland. The air above these bodies of water is consequently milder than that over the land. Hence countries where the prevailing winds come from the oceans have much milder climates than others. On account of the great capacity of water for storing heat ocean currents from the equatorial regions towards the north and south carry with them much of the heat received in the torrid zone.

IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE

we have the Gulf stream of the Atlantic Ocean and the Japan current of the Pacific Ocean flowing in a direction towards Europe and towards the western coast of North America respectively, causing a much higher temperature there than others in the same latitude. Rome in Italy, with its tropical climate, is in about the same latitude as Chicago, and London, England, is as far North as frigid Manitoba. Europe enjoys on the whole extremes of temperature experienced that we have in the interior of North America.

Another influence which cuts a most important figure in the distribution of heat on the earth's surface is the direction and position of the mountain ranges. In Europe and Asia the mountain ranges extend from an easterly to a westerly direction. They therefore form a barrier against the cold winds from the north and leave the southern country in the enjoyment of the warm sea temperature. They also prevent the warm winds from reaching the north, hence the almost constant severity of the Siberian climate. In North America where the mountain ranges extend in a northerly and southerly direction there is nothing to prevent the cold waves in the winter from sweeping down to the gulf, or the warm summer air from spreading beyond Manitoba. But the mild sea breezes from the oceans are prevented from tempering the climate of the interior country. For these reasons we experience such extremes of heat and cold in this part of the country.

There are many local influences which affect the temperature immediately around us, such as trees, buildings, etc., on account of which it is very difficult to ascertain the correct temperature of any locality. In order to obtain the true temperature of the air, a perfect thermometer must be so exposed that it cannot be influenced in any way by surrounding objects. If a thermometer is hung on or near the wall of a building it will show the temperature of that wall, or will at least be influenced by it. The same is true if a thermometer is exposed too near the ground or the roof of a building. To overcome these difficulties in the thermometer exposures, many different contrivances have been constructed. The thermometer shelter most commonly used by meteorologists and adopted by the United States Signal Service is a box made of lattice-work, about three feet in length, width and height, placed from fifteen to twenty feet above the ground or roof, the box resting on four wooden supports. The shelter has a double roof, the space between the two parts being open on the north and south sides. By this means the air can pass freely between the upper and lower roof, thus preventing the direct heat of the sun, which falls on the roof, from influencing the thermometers in the lattice box. The lattice-work on the sides of the box permits a free circulation of the air around the thermometers, which are suspended in about the center of the box.

DETERMINING THE TEMPERATURE.

For determining the temperature three thermometers are generally used, a standard thermometer, a maximum thermometer and a minimum thermometer. The first mentioned is a simple thermometer, carefully tested, with which we determine the temperature at the time of observation. The maximum thermometer is self-registering and shows the highest temperature which occurred in any given time. The bore in the tube of the maximum thermometer is very narrow and slightly curved immediately above the mouth of the bulb. The thermometer being hung horizontally, the mercury which passes from the bulb to the tube by expansion, while the heat increases, is kept from returning to the bulb by the contraction and curve in the bore of the tube, when the temperature becomes cooler. Hence the top of the mercurial column shows the highest temperature that has occurred since the last time the instrument was set. By whirling the thermometer, the mercury can be forced back through the contracted portion of the tube, and the thermometer set with the temperature of the air. In the minimum thermometer, which indicates the lowest temperature, pure alcohol is used in place of mercury. The instrument is also hung horizontally and immersed in the column of alcohol is a small glass needle or index. This needle remains stationary when the column of alcohol rises, but when the top of the column falls below the end of the needle, the latter is carried down by means of the capillary attraction. Thus the end of the needle shows the lowest point which the temperature reached. We obtain this instrument by raising the bulb end of the thermometer and allowing the needle to slide to the end of the alcohol column. Other contrivances have been made for recording the highest and lowest temperatures but those above described give the best results.

G. A. W.

Do You Wear Shoes?

If you do, why not buy them at the Globe? Stock is as large and as fine as in the largest shoe establishment in St. Louis, but prices are at least 25 per cent less than exclusive shoe houses.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

YELLOW FEVER.

A Big Batch of Subscriptions Reported by the Local Committees.

The following are the additional subscriptions to the yellow fever fund as received yesterday:

Previously rept....	$6,683	Fowler & Cates	5
Houston, Weeks & Co	5	J. M. LaTonnette	5
Mallinckrodt, Fowler & Co.	5	Scharff Bros	5
Geo. W. Reid Oil Co.	5	Cash	5
O. H. Peckham	5	Gilbert Bros	5
Meyer-Blain Manf. Co	5	H. A. Schmidt	5
J. N. Long Syrup Co	5	Cash	5
W. F. Warner & Co.	5	D. F. Kaimes	5
F. A. Leonard	5	Appier & Hodge	5
H. Chamberlain-Dodge & Seward	5	Bohart Bros	5
J. D. Street & Co.	5	Kunkel Bros	5
J. Sharpe Cheney & Co	5	H. Ennis	5
T. C. Jones Clises Co	5	Geo. Diel & Bro	5
Henry Shaw	20	F. W. Drosten	5
James Isnane	5	F. Jacquemin	5
Cash	1	Kissenger & Bauman Co	5
Broadhead, Scott & Co.	5	D. J. Collins	5
Cash	20	Cash	2
Cash	5	J. Mangs & Son	5
Cash	50	Pfaff & Thornburgh	10
B. N. Newberry	1	J. Monahan	1
Henry Foerg	10	George Brandon & Co	2
Meier-Waller Buggy & Car Co.	5	P. H. Mellon	5
Claes & Lehnteuter	5	A. and Wm. Hawthorne	1
Cash	1	Cash	1
Condon	1	Jacob Gates	1
E. A. Dyer	1	J. Abeles	1
Cash	1	John Wilson	1
C. H. Bailey	1	Fred Gletz	1
Marx & Haas	10	Cash	1
Bauer Bros. & Co	5	Sprinkling Co	5
F. D. Thompson	1	B. H. Brownell	1
Cash	1	D. S. Parrish	1
Ehert Bros	1	P. Hagerty	1
G. W. Boehmer & Bro	1	H. Wewing	1
J. H. Schulte	2	C. H. Schulte	1
H. Klevkamp	10	Jordan Mineral Co	5
H. T. Brime	2	Raymond & Hackett	2
Hy Obenstein	1	Cash	1
Hy Wemder	1	Michel Plant & Seed Co	5
Aug Neumeyer	1	Singleton Case	20
Cash	1	Wm. Kemek	2
Cash	1	T. H. Smith & Sons' Ice and Fuel Co	3
Cash	1	Fred Beckman	1
Cash	1	Kaminer, Prinz & Co	5
Cash	1	Furber's Turf Ex.	5
Cash	1	Red Onion	1
Cash	1	Ullman & Co	5
Cash	1	Magrane & Co	5
Cash	1	Anderson	1
Cash	1	J. Murphy	1
Cash	1	Cash	1
Cash	1	C. A. Bray	1
Cash	1	Edwards & Co	5
Cash (H & M)	1	R. Harris & Co	5
Cash	1	Bauer & Riegel	10
Employes Rice, Stix & Co	107	Tower Co	25
Cash	1	Charles Evers	25
Cash	1	Parlin, Offendorff & Baner	15
Cash	1	G. H. Millius	2
Cash	1	Lowenstein Bros	10
Cash	1	Cash	1
Cash	1	S. H. H. Clark	10
Cash	1	W. H. Newman	20
Cash	1	R. C. Kerens	50
Cash	1	J. W. Fordyce	50
Cash	1	J. Nagel	5
Cash	1	Y. L. Schmid	5
Cash	1	F. Herold	1
Cash	1	Fish & Mann	20
Cash	1	Stadin & Barutto	2
Cash	1	H. C. Holiman & Co	5
Cash	1	Baker, Izard & Hilliard	5
		Total	$7,593

VEILED PROPHET'S Ball. New and beautiful designs in Diamonds, Pearl Necklaces and Pins. Very low Prices.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. Broadway and Locust.

A Preacher Gets Hours.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., September 22.—C. H. Overman, a Salvationist preacher, was arrested here last night by police officers and put in the calaboose over night for creating a public disturbance by preaching on the sidewalks. He was arraigned this morning in the Mayor's court and fined $2. The fine, however, was remitted as he had no money to pay it. He availed himself of the opportunity and left town street.

THE beautiful $5 and $7.50 suits for big boys at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

CHINA BAZAR!!
Instead of marking up our goods 30 to 40% and then offering 20% discount because we expect to move within the next two years, etc., we have decided to give our customers the benefit of Low Prices on all New
GOODS
Which are now arriving; and having bought them early in the spring, we can afford to sell them from 20 to
50 PER CENT
Less than former prices. Our goods are all marked at Bottom Prices and no
DISCOUNT!
We never resort to the many schemes practiced by some dealers to boom trade, but sell at a uniform fair profit. Our goods are the best and most reliable that can be bought, and therefore are the cheapest in the end.
Withmar, Gray & Kaminski,
406 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

BLIND MAN'S ALLEY

AND ITS OWNER, THE "BEST LANDLORD IN NEW YORK."

A Queer Old Landmark of the Metropolis—Rookeries on Cherry Hill That Four Generations Have Called Home—Daniel Murphy, the Eccentric Home Ruler, Who Is Loved by All His Tenants.

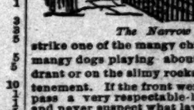
"I LIVED 23 YEARS IN THIS ALLEY."

POST-DISPATCH an idea of how some people live in the great metropolis.

In the plain, unvarnished language of the City Directory, Blind Man's alley is known as No. 20 Cherry street. A stone thrown from the promenade of the Brooklyn Bridge might

"A Little Cramped."

to look at in the way of clothes, and all that, but as respectable as them that live on Fifth avenue—poor, but honest. And if the place is so bad as the Board of Health says it is at the out, how comes it that they stay here the way they do? I have been here thirty years. I've borne children in the rear tenement. My man died there, and because God I'll follow him from the same place. I went away, but I came back again because I liked the old place. Why, young gentleman, there's people was married down and now their children and grandchildren born here. Mrs. Conroy, the housekeeper there, has lived here this twenty-five years, and her grandchildren are living "with her, anybody here is as healthy as you'd find anywhere."



The Nervous Way.

strike one of the mangy children or one of the mangy dogs playing about the trickling hydrant or on the slimy rocks of the bleary old tenement. If the front were closed we might pass a very respectable-looking brick wall and never suspect what lay behind it.

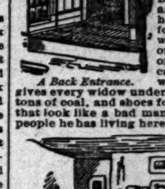
But you must leave the street and pass through a dark hallway to the yard in the rear.

If you would see Blind Man's alley in all its glory, and here you will find the regulation paved court-yard, somewhat darker than it should be, with the regulation hydrant, the regulation smell, and a regulation front and rear brick tenement of the usual ornamental sort hemming in the eastern boundary of the yard, while on the west stands the condemned tenement, an old wooden barracks, black *In Murphy's Back Yard* and mildewed, tumbledown and seedy—an unspeakably gloomy and repellant sight.

The Condemned Building.

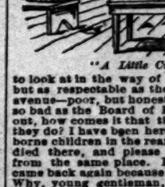
The rooms are dark and dreary; the inhabitants, as might be expected, hollow-eyed and scrawny, unkempt in hair, untidy in clothes—the poorest class of tenants are only two, the Poles and Italians. They claim to love the place, and unspeakable indignation fills their bosoms that any one should have the temerarity and the heartlessness to condemn their home or to say aught harsh against their landlord, the famous Blind Dan Murphy, politician, Home Ruler and all-round philanthropist. Rude strange character, he spite of his enormous fortune, lives himself in a tenement house, contenting himself with a humble portion and tranquilly awaiting the day when he shall sleep beneath his grand monument in Calvary Cemetery.

"It is a shame, a great shame," said Mrs. Canaughi, one of the tenants, "the way they have attacked the poor old blind man. Some of the papers, too, have attacked him vilely, calling him a crank and a miser and all that. A better landlord doesn't live in New York than Daniel Murphy. That anybody'll tell you here. He never presses for the rents. Sometimes when times go bad with one he'll take a dollar or a half a dollar and call it right, and so the winter passes but he



A Back Entrance.

gives every widow under his roof a ton or two tons of coal, and shoes for the children. Does that look like a bad landlord? Why, at the people he has living here. They are not much



Daniel Murphy's Monument.

Dan Murphy, "the best landlord in New York," is 75 years old and very eccentric. He lives in one of his own tenements at No. 3 Madison street—a much better one than those which have fallen under the ban of the Health Board. He is a short, squat, clean-shaving man and collects his own rents to this day, though, having lost his sight entirely, he has to be led around by an agent. He began to gather his property in Newark with a small tenement and has amassed several hundreds of thousands from rentals out of his Cherry and Madison street rookeries. Since he lost his sight he has grown very cranky, believing things were not going right with his property. He is heart-broken over the order to tear down No. 20 Cherry street and avers that he can't be ejected on every side. As his appeal for the salvation of his tenement in Blind Man's alley he said: "I have made my will, and my monument stands in Calvary awaiting me. I stand on the verge of the grave, blind and helpless, and now do you want me to build for you? Let them go where they can find them, but let my house stand."

THE FAIR.

Great Prospects for the Finest Exhibition Ever Held.

On Monday, October 1, will be the opening day of the great St. Louis Fair, and extra preparations are being made for the increase in the attendance, which will doubtless exceed that by far of any of our former Fairs. All railroads connecting with the St. Louis roads, as well as those running into the city, have offered a reduced rate to all who desire to attend the Fair.

The space in all the different departments has been assigned, and in the agricultural implement department it was necessary to assign two acres additional, and in the carriage department 600 feet of open field had to be prepared in order to accommodate the numerous applicants for exhibition space. The agricultural implement exhibit will cover an area of thirty-two acres, and will consist of all kinds of farming implements and machinery. It will be a highly interesting exhibit, and be made on a very grand scale.

The mechanical department will represent nearly every branch of industry, embracing furs, pianos, organs and other musical instruments, furniture in all its varieties, stoves, marble mantels, hair and theatrical goods, boots and shoes, saddles and harness, scales, clothing, hats and caps, druggist and fancy sundries, confectionery, millinery, lithographing, horse-shoeing materials, interior decorations, bedding, sculpture, carpets, blank books and stationery, mathematical and surgical instruments, jewelry, China and glassware, taxidermist display, etc., etc. Every exhibitor is using the utmost endeavors to complete his arrangement for exhibits, and judging from the entries they have made will undoubtedly by far surpass any previous exhibits. Every inch of space has been assigned, there being more applicants than space to accommodate. The hall is handsomely decorated, festooned and draped tastefully, and in itself is a feast for the eyes. In this hall many hours can be spent in pleasant and instructive contemplation of the progress of American ingenuity and skill. The floral decorations with which it is filled greatly lend to its attractiveness, and serve as a refreshing relief.

The entries in the ladies' textile hall are coming in rapidly and never before have the entries in this department been so great. It is presumed over 4,000 entries will have been received before the date set for the closing of entries in this department, which is Saturday, September 29. Entries have been received from twenty-two States, and the exhibition of needlework and painting executed by lady amateurs will be the finest ever seen on the grounds of the Association.

In the jelly, cake and bread department nearly 1,000 entries have been received, and the display promises to be unusually large and attractive.

Entries in the flour department will close to-morrow evening, and flour manufacturers should make their entries at once as no entries will be received in this department after to-morrow.

The live stock exhibit will surpass by far any of its predecessors, and, judging from the numerous applications for cattle stalls, sheep and swine pens, the stabling quarters for that class of stock will be put to a severe test.

Horses are already arriving to compete for the premiums offered on draft breeds, light harness horses, carriage and saddle hor

SWITCHMEN'S SUNDAY.

HOW IT IS SPENT NOW AND HOW THEY WISH TO SPEND IT.

They Will Urge the Railroad Managers Strongly to Stop the Performing of Any But Necessary Work on the Sabbath—The Change, It Is Claimed, Will Make No Appreciable Difference to Business Men Nor to the Railroads—Last Night's Session of the Convention—No Adjournment Before Tuesday—Detroit Likely to Be Selected as the Next Place of Meeting.

SOON after eating their suppers last evening the Switchmen re-assembled at Christine Hall to resume their deliberations. The constitution was still in discussion and the debate over several articles embodied in it by the committee and over changes suggested by individual members was exceedingly animated. The attendance at the night session was not nearly as large as in the afternoon, owing to the fact that all the windows are closed while the convention is in session, for fear some state secrets might be wafted on the breeze to the ears of persons who would divulge what they had heard. The hall is not the most comfortable place which could be found, by any means, and hence a number of the delegates who had endured its stifling atmosphere for ten hours yesterday concluded to remain away from the night session. The resolution introduced by George S. Bailey of East St. Louis in regard to the Sunday labor of switchmen, and which was unanimously passed by the convention, was much discussed by the delegates around Hurst's last evening. Mr. J. W. Callahan of Chicago, who is the Grand Master of the Belt Line in that city, in speaking about it to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, said:

IN REGARD TO SUNDAY LABOR.

"The request we make of the railroads is a most reasonable one, and I think ought to be and will be granted. As the situation is at present the majority of the switchmen throughout the country have to work as hard, if not harder, on the Sabbath than on any other day during the week. This is a great hardship, and there is absolutely no necessity for it. Commerce doesn't demand it, and the railroad business bould be carried on without the slightest actual difference being made to the railroad companies, if Sunday was made a day of rest for the switchmen as it is for all other laborers. We do not ask that all traffic be suspended on Sunday, but simply request that we shall not be asked to do any more than is absolutely necessary. If the railroad companies agreed to this the result would be that in nearly say where three engines are run daily, but one need be operated on Sunday and two of the crews could secure a holiday. They would arrange it among themselves about getting off and instead of working every Sunday in the year as he does now, the switchman would only have to labor one Sunday in three. This plan would afford him some opportunity of enjoying his home and the presence of his family, which he has very little chance to do under the present system, being so tired when he gets through work as to seek his bed soon after supper, and being compelled to leave it early in the morning. As great as a benefit as this would be to the switchman, it would practicably make no difference to the railroad companies, as I have said, and the commercial interests would not be affected in the least. All cars containing perishable goods such as beer, potatoes, fruits, etc., would necessarily have to be made up in trains on Sunday for early shipment Monday and to this week we are perfectly willing to perform. But what material difference would it make if all the companies should agree that cars containing non-perishable goods could be left alone until Monday morning?

Most of the work we are now called on to perform on Sunday really belongs to Monday, for this reason: No cars are handled on Sunday, and when we are obliged to make up the cars in the yards or that day into trains to be taken out Monday we have very little or nothing to do on the latter day. Now we think that it is

NOT RIGHT

to ask us to do all this work on Sunday which might just as well be left over until Monday without affecting commerce to any appreciable extent if the regulation we request was made universal."

"In Chicago," Mr. Callahan continued, "this rule is partially enforced, and there have been no complaints from the business men. In fact, the citizens on the West Side, and in the towns of Morton, Cicero and Englewood strongly discourage any work at all being done by the railroads on Sunday. To show you their feeling on this subject I will tell you of an incident that occurred in Cicero not long since. A trestle in that place needed repairing and we run our engine out to assist the workmen engaged in reconstructing it on Sunday. The authorities ordered us to stop work and we had to do so. I think the business men of the country if they knew what little difference, if really any at all, such a regulation would make to railroads, would be decidedly in favor of having us allowed a privilege which would be of such inestimable advantage in promoting the enjoyment of our home life, and I am confident that the railroad companies will see fit to grant our request."

There was considerable talk last night among the delegates as to the place for the holding of the next convention. It seemed to be the general opinion that as the three conventions so far held had all been in Western cities it would be best to have the next in the East, or at least nearer to the Eastern States than the conventions held in the past. Buffalo was mentioned most favorably, but the delegates from that city are not pressing its claims, and more than likely Detroit will be selected.

The convention adjourned last night at 10:30, the consideration of the new constitution not then being ended. It is expected that the work of the convention will not be completed before Tuesday night at the earliest. Chief Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and a delegation from that organization are expected to arrive to-morrow for consultation with the executive officers of the Switchmen's Association on the Federation scheme.

COUNCIL OF RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

The Firemen Invited by the Switchmen to Join in Their Deliberations.

The switchmen now in convention are to be aided in their deliberations by a deputation from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who are expected to arrive in the city Monday. One or two are already here, but state tha they do not know the nature of the business but they have to transact, further than that it relates to the proposed union between the different classes of railway employes. The firemen state that their presence at the meeting of the switchmen is due to the request of the latter, who desire to consult with the firemen as to the terms of union. As to the exact nature of the questions concerning which their advice is desired they profess ignorance, but state that they have no doubt that everything will be arranged in a satisfactory manner and that the most powerful labor organization in the country will result from the projected alliance.

NOT the least attractive feature of the magnificent establishment of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Broadway and Locust, is the extremely low prices at which their goods are sold.

Ridden Out of Town on a Rail.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LIMA, O., September 22.—About 9 o'clock last evening the residents of South Pine street were treated to a very novel spectacle. A man named Asa Ransbottom was being ridden on a rail by his neighbors. It appears that Ransbottom has been failing to provide for his family of late and his wife has been compelled to take boarders in order to live. Her liege lord insisted on sharing the board provided by his wife, but she told him to work for his food. Yesterday, while Mrs. Ransbottom was away from home, he went into the house and removed a stove, cupboard, bed and considerable bedding to his sister's house. In the evening he returned for more of the household goods, but was refused admittance by his wife. A crowd gathered to hear the quarrel, and after Mrs. Ransbottom had related her side of the case, the men in the party caught her husband, and, after procuring a rail, made him ride it to the edge of town.

DEPUTY GARNER'S RESIGNATION.

A Statement of the Difficulty in the Court of Criminal Correction.

James T. Garner, who last week resigned his office of Deputy Sheriff in the Court of Criminal Correction made the following statement of the trouble last night: "Mr. Pearles was acting as witness for several parties, taking out their naturalization papers and insisted on crowding his men around the clerk's desk, although the clerk had frequently ordered the space inside the railing cleared of all persons except members of the bar. Mr. Pearles refused to go, and acting under instructions of the Judge I ejected him. After he attended to his business, probably an hour after putting him outside the railing, he came into the ante-room and demanded why I had told the Judge that d——d lie about him. A dispute followed, and when he refused to leave I hit him."

"As far as Mr. Frank is concerned he was not in the court-room or at least and nothing to do with the trouble. He may have demanded my discharge, but he was not considered when my resignation was handed in. Mr. Harrington's nephew called at my house and informed me that the Sheriff was displeased at the manner in which I acted and intimated that I must apologize to Mr. Frank. I informed him that I had no apology to make, and after leaving him I immediately wrote out my resignation. The Sheriff sent for me the next day and after hearing my side of the story suggested that I see Mr. Frank and explain the matter to him. In preference to seeing Mr. Frank or anyone else and explaining why I discharged my duty I tendered my resignation."

BRIDAL GIFTS.—Nothing but new and attractive goods and very low prices at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., cor. Broadway and Locust. See the collection of Silverware, Cut Glass, Royal Worcester and Doulton Potteries, Lamps and Onyx Tables.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting To-Day and Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Teachers' Mutual Aid Association took place at Polytechnic Building at 10 a. m., President Francis E. Cook in the chair. Mr. C. L. Hammerstein, Secretary and Treasury, presented his report for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1888. The receipts for that period were:

From annual dues	$ 255 65
From initiation fees	12 00
From interest on money deposited in bank	18 00
Total	$ 282 65
Cash in treasury September 1, 1887	1,346 77
Grand total	$1,629 42

DISBURSEMENTS.

To sick benefits	$ 260 00
To incidental expenses	88 25
Total	$ 348 25
Cash in treasury September 1, 1888	1,281 17

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. Mary L. Wyer for the excellent services she has rendered this association for many years as Chairman of the Visiting Committee, she having permanently removed from this city to Moly. The following Board of Directors were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. T. E. Cook; Vice-President, Mrs. Rose R. Fanning; Secretary and Treasurer, Mr. C. L. Hammerstein. Members of the Board—Mrs. Ione Anderson, Misses Mary C. McCulloch, Hanna J. Skillman, Kate H. Haus, Mary W. Clarke and Alex Noel. The committee to visit sick members consists of Mrs. Anderson (Chairman), Miss Hughes, Mrs. Fanning, Miss Sterns and Mr. Noel.

Shoes Are Bought Cheap at the Globe.

Our men's $3.50 Calf Shoes, all styles and widths, are sold elsewhere at $5.50. Our $5 hand-sewed Kangaroo and French Calf Shoes are sold elsewhere at $6.50.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Destitute at 104 Years.

Mrs. Hannah Smith, a colored woman 104 years of age, living at No. 110 South Eighth street, is in destitute circumstances and wishes to be sent to the Poor-house. Her niece, Mrs. Nancy McKay, brought her here eighteen years ago from Petersburg, Va., and has cared for her ever since. The McKay woman is now old and feeble and can no longer support her centenarian aunt, having to struggle hard to support herself. Mrs. Smith will probably be sent to the institution she desires to enter.

Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits and Overcoats at the Globe.

75 new styles received during the week of every known fabric and make, such as merchant tailors charge from $40 to $50, our price $15 to $25.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department after 3 p. m. yesterday:

Samuel, son of Perry and Fanny Stout, August 30; 2611 Morgan street.

Charles, son of Charles and Diana Gohmid, September 3; 3520 Franklin avenue.

Katie, daughter of Thos. and Annie Osborne, September 15; 2229 Division street.

Arthur, son of T. W. and Anna Albinsworth, September 20; 2413 Blair avenue.

Joseph, son of —— and Mollie Smith, September 10; 1236 North Tenth street.

Neilie, daughter of —— and Nellie Brightley, September 8; 1236 North Tenth street.

Mary, daughter of —— and Mary Moore, September 9; 1236 North Tenth street.

Minnie, daughter of Mamie Pels, September 18; 1236 North Tenth street.

John, son of —— and Mary Myers, September 12; 1236 North Tenth street.

Joseph, son of Henry and Julia Dockery, September 15; 804 North Jefferson avenue.

Hannah, daughter of E. M. and Ellen Mott, September 21; 2519 Spring avenue.

Sarah, daughter of George and Mary Dixon; September 20; 2018 North Fourteenth street.

Emma, daughter of Jacob and Emma Roediger, September 20; 2018 North Fourteenth street.

Elmore, daughter of Albert and Carrie Metzinger, September 8; 2858 Second Carondelet avenue.

Laura, daughter of John and Louisa Haupter, September 8; 2240 Carondelet avenue.

——, son of George and Lizzie Dierkes, September 16; 2902 Natural Bridge road.

Clara, daughter of Ed and Annie Stickamp, September 13; 1321 Monroe street.

Theodore, son of Fred and Lizzie Niemueller, September 14; 4252 North Nineteenth street.

Katie, daughter of Raymond and Lizzie Grabanstien, September 10; 2817 Franklin avenue.

Herold, son of James and Mary Donovan, September 12; 3037 Pine street.

——, son of Joseph and Lizzie Scott, September 17; 222 O'Fallon street.

Mary, daughter of Charles and Josie Schwending, September 10; 2010 Wash street.

Elizabeth, daughter of William and Maggie Mitchell, September 13; 606 North Twenty-first street.

Mary, daughter of Terende and Kate McKittrick, September 9; 2138 Gratiot street.

Lawrence, son of Michael and Julia Shanahan, September 9; 700 South Ewing avenue.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Departm ent after 3 p. m. yesterday:

Ross Butler, 1 year, 1627 Carroll street; hydrocephalus fihtermus.

Augustus V. Brancouier, 38 years, City Hospital; congestion of brain.

Augusta Charioth, 5 months, 2620 Ohio avenue; meningitis.

William Steel, 56 years, 2529 Madison street; angena pectoris.

William Stanley, 22 years, 3522 Bernard street; insanitium.

George Fulton, 55 years, 3515 North Ninth street; cirrhoses of liver.

Frank Brocket, 51 years, 3738 North Twenty-fifth street; acute atrophy of the liver.

Emma Teschmasher, 70 years, 4337 Cottage avenue; inanition.

August Spellmeyer, 6 years, 2304 Cass avenue; diphtheria.

Louis Sanders, 33 years, 2036 Franklin avenue; consumption.

George Grissell, 4 years, 2906 North Broadway; congestive fever.

Joseph Bozdick, 7 months, 1811 State street; congestion of brain.

Kittie Cain, 7 years, 3218 Osceola street; diphtheria.

Margaret Cantlion, 72 years, 611 Wash street; dropsy.

Catherine Riefst, 55 years, 2028 Sydney street; valvular disease of heart.

James McIntosh, 11 months, 601 Rutger street; inanition.

Walter Guenther, 8 years, 734 Martin avenue; spinal meningitis.

Gerhard Solomon, 53 years, 1447 North Market street; suicide.

Margaret Wibbing, 78 years, 1539 North Seventeenth street; apoplexy.

Anna Spiller, 52 years, 1444 Madison street; congestion of brain.

Henry Jenny, 4 years, 1412 Collins street; croup.

William Quinn, 1 month, 3734 West avenue; congestion of brain.

Do You Wear Pants?

The Globe is offering about 500 styles of pants. Nobbiest stripes in cassimere and worsteds at $3.50 and $3.50. Nobbiest patterns of imported materials, $5.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

THEY CAN'T STAY AWAY.

GREAT CROWDS AT THE EXPOSITION BUILDING LAST EVENING.

"Vanishing Glories" and the Amount of Discussion and Wagering It Causes in the Art Galleries—Gilmore's Music and the Magnetism of the Great Leader—Scenes at the Greatest Exposition.

GUZZLING is the word that fits "Vanishing Glories." All night long there is a crowd about the curious painting guessing what it is. "What do you think it is?" asked a gentleman of his wife as they stood before it last night. "I think it's wood," was the answer. "Oh, no!" replied the husband, "it's canvas." "Well, that is the best representation of wood I ever saw in my life, then," she said. The debates that are carried on over it are very amusing. An observant individual has discovered that the lower hinge is real and only the upper one is painted. But the difference of opinion is not confined to the body of the painting. Some think that the border is of wood and the center of canvas, for they cannot understand how the artists can have painted the grains in the wood so well.

"I'll bet a dollar and a half that border is wood," exclaimed a young man, but his companion ridiculed him, saying that any one could see it was painted.

"No, it isn't. The grains stick out from the plank."

"Well, you gilly, can't you see that they're painted that way. The pistol hangs out from the door, too, but you don't mean to say that it is real."

"It looks like it," was the answer, but they didn't bet.

The picture is certainly realistic. So well is it executed that no one can tell whether the wood is wood or canvas, and the arguments that it excites sometimes grow warm.

* * *

The Mississippi Valley Medical Association will hold its annual convention here Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and the Committee of Arrangements has set aside Thursday evening for a visit to the Exposition. Besides the local physicians there will be between 1,000 and 1,200 M. D.'s present, and a special programme has been prepared for them. Gilmore has arranged the musical programme to suit the occasion, and he promises some fun. There are one or two little things which will occur which will cause no end of merriment, Gilmore says, but it would spoil the joke if they were known, so he keeps his secret and won't let it out.

* * *

The increase in the attendance speaks volumes for what low rates East have done, and give an idea of what would happen if the Western roads would only reduce their fares and allow a corresponding reduction to accommodate those who wish to hear. The audiences are certainly enthusiastic, for when once the great conductor takes up his baton, it is with difficulty that he can lay it down, and there would be no intermission if the audience had its way.

* * *

There is more activity in the machinery department this year than ever before. There are more machines in operation and a more extensive manufacture of various articles than there was in former years, and the basement exhibits a large percentage of the visitors. The tank of fish that the Fish Commissioners have put down there is another great attraction and the big carp are much admired.

Exposition Notes.

Crowds! crowds! crowds!

See the Strauss photos. The Strauss photos are the best.

People will come to see the great St. Louis Exposition and high rates wont keep them away.

The Strauss photos are as attractive as Gilmore. They take the prize. The Strauss photos are the best.

See Scholten's display of photographs. It is the finest exhibition of photographic art that has ever been seen in St. Louis. His pastiles and colors are magnificent, too, and they attract a deal of admiration.

In the Strauss display is a large painting, "Vanishing Glories." Whoever will give $25 to the person who guesses what the angle is dreaming about. See the picture and do not forget that the Strauss photos are the best.

The lamp of Aladdin may have been a very good thing and probably good enough for Aladdin, but it was not a circumstance to the bright and shining light given by the Rochester light which is burning nightly at the exhibit of Rochester Lamp and Stove Co. The most moves and this wonderful lamp is one of the best inventions of the nineteenth century.

One of the finest displays in the whole building is that of the Tov Gas Fixture Co. It is not only an exhibition of fine goods and wares, but it is arranged so beautifully, with so much taste and artistic skill, that visitors cannot fail to stop for awhile—just long enough to wish that they could have their halls and parlors fitted with the splendid goods that are shown. There is not an article in the whole display which is not perfect of its kind and beautiful. Some of them are works of such great merit that they would not look amiss in the art galleries, though they are not paintings, but they attract enough attention where they are, and the aisles about the display are constantly blocked.

CAUGHT ON THE WING.

Sensation at Chagrin Falls, O., and an Attempted Elopement.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHAGRIN FALLS, O., September 22.—This usually quiet little village is all excitement over the attempted elopement of H. A. Sheffield, proprietor of the Chagrin Falls Marble & Granite Works, a leader in musical circles and a member of the Disciples' Church choir. His companion was Miss Kittie Taylor, a fine-looking intelligent brunette of about 26 years, whose home is at Aurora, Portage County, but who has been employed in the grocery store of her brother-in-law in this village. People first began to talk about this couple about a year ago because of their apparent intimacy. These reports finally reached Mrs. Sheffield. After a stormy scene two weeks ago Mrs. Sheffield and her two little children departed for the home of her parents in Minnesota. She heard that Sheffield had presented the girl with books, rings, money, dresses, etc., and the young woman confessed that she had staid two nights at Cottage Grove with Sheffield, but said she had occupied a separate room. She charged that she passed one night at Sheffield's house during his wife's absence. Things came to a crisis Thursday, when it became known that Sheffield had been arrested at Galion on suspicion. When his trunk was opened it was found to contain, besides his own apparel, dresses, ladies' underwear, etc. It was also found upon telephoning to Aurora that the girl had left her country home for Cleveland. She had met Sheffield at Kent, where they were both arrested yesterday. Parties from this place went to Kent to-day and served attachments on Sheffield's rig, he having left some debts in this place.

Mrs. W. G. Stockton and daughters of No. 3144 Olive street, returned on Thursday from their summer trip.

DUE TO DRINK.

The Coroner Solves the Mystery of the Death of William Hirt.

An inquest held at 8 o'clock last evening at No. 914 Market street on the body of William Otto Hirt developed that it was a clear case of suicide. His wife and mother testified that he was 31 years of age and that for the past three years he had been very despondent on account of having failed in the grocery business. He took to drink and went on frequent protracted sprees. He tried numerous occupations, but failed. Hirt often said he was tired of life and that he would kill himself. He complained of having trouble on his mind, but would not tell his wife what it was. After his sprees he would be particularly despondent. For the past year he had been in the employ of the Pullman Palace Car Co. as conductor, and since he entered their employ he had been doing better. He went on one spree, was suspended and reinstated. Friday morning he came in from Nashville under the influence of liquor and instead of going to his wife's house, No. 2733 Chouteau avenue, he went to his mother's residence at 914 Market street. He was to have left on his run that night, but he went out from his mother's house a couple of times and returned very drunk on both occasions. It was 4 p. m. when he came back after his second departure. He then took his mother by the hands, held up a bottle of medicine and told her he would end his life with it and that the next day she would have no son. Hirt had been carrying the bottle for three weeks and told his wife the medicine was to prevent his catching yellow fever. As he had threatened so often to drink to take his life his mother did not pay any attention to his talk. At 4:30 he went to bed and his mother saw him a couple of times that night and once or twice yesterday morning. He appeared to be sleeping soundly. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning she noticed his hands were cold and saw that the bottle he had been carrying was empty and that there was a sediment of a similar color in a glass beside him. She became alarmed and aroused the neighborhood. Dr. Hartwig was called and pronounced the man dead. Hirt's wife testified that she had no trouble with her husband and thought his suicide was due to drink and despondency caused by his failure in business, and also his fears that he would loose his position because he had been unable to leave on his run. The verdict was suicide by morphine poisoning.

Hard on Clothing Merchants.

About 150 styles of Men's Suits in Cassimeres and Worsteds are selling for $3.50, $4.75 and $7.50. They are from $2 to $5 less than elsewhere.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

CLEVELAND'S SCARE.

The Beautiful Ohio City Threatened With a Fearful Epidemic.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., September 22.—During the past six weeks the number of deaths from typhoid fever has been startlingly large. Yesterday the Health Board reported to the Council that an investigation of water in a number of service pipes had revealed the presence of sewage in sufficient proportions to account for an epidemic of fever should one occur. Nearly all the sewers of the city empty into the Cuyahuga River, which discharges into the lake within a mile and a half of the inlets to the water-works. The city is thoroughly aroused to the danger and a public meeting will be held in a few days to organize a pressure upon the authorities to extend the sewers far enough into the lake to empty in two further into the lake or construct intercepting sewers to convey the sewage to some remote point down the lake, as was done at Buffalo. Either plan will cost from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. It is an open secret that the report of the Board of Health alone referred to was a very guarded expression and that if the board had fully expressed itself, which they found sewage in the water supply something in the nature of a panic would have resulted. Very little rain water will be drank in this town for some time as it is.

Nor the least attractive feature of the magnificent establishment of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Broadway and Locust, is the extremely low prices at which their goods are sold.

Deserted a Wife and Child.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SIOUX CITY, Io., September 22.—A special from Cherokee, a town east of here, says that N. H. Miller, a photographer here, eloped yesterday with Miss Mary Jones, a young lady in his employ, taking an Illinois Central train for the East. They were tracked to Fort Dodge, where all clew was lost. Miller is 35 years old, and leaves an estimable wife and child. In the morning before leaving he enclosed $50 in an envelope and mailed it to his wife. The girl has always borne a good character, and leaves a good home.

Down to a Fine Point.

300 different styles fine cassimere suits for boys up to 18 years at $2.35, $3.50 and $5; Baltimore tailor-made suits, nobby patterns, $7.50 to $15.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Nevada's New Masonic Hall.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., September 22.—The cornerstone of the new Masonic Hall in the Duck block was laid this afternoon with imposing ceremonies. The ceremonial was under the auspices of Osage Lodge assisted by Argyle Lodge of this city and the lodges from Schell City, Walker, Moundville and Sheldon. Rev. C. C. Woods, D. D., of this city had been appointed by Grand Master W. R. Williams to deliver the address. Not less than 5,000 people witnessed the parade and the laying of the corner-stone.

The First Ball Surprise.

To-morrow 5,000 splendid Cassimere, Corksurew and Worsted Suits for men, such as are advertised by our competitors for $12.50 and $15, will go at $7.50 and $10.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Deserted at the Altar.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., September 22.—Charles Evans of Audenried and Miss Nora Bright of Minersville were to have been married to-day at the bride's home. The wedding feast was prepared, and the minister and guests went to the church and awited the coming of the groom for some hours in great suspense. A dispatch was finally sent to Audenried inquiring about him. The answer came that he left last Monday for Akron, O., and that his present whereabouts are unknown. Miss Bright, who is pretty and accomplished, is almost heartbroken.

The "Handsome Train" out of the Union Depot every night at 8:20 p. m. to the Chocaw & Alton solid vestibuled train to Kansas City. Ticket office, 117 North Fourth street, under Planters' House.

Dinner to Chief Justice Fuller.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, September 22.—The dinner to be given to Chief Justice Fuller next Monday evening at the Palmer House will be a notable affair. Complimentary invitations have been sent to the President and his Cabinet, all the members of the United States and Illinois Supreme Courts, the Federal Judges of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, Gov. Oglesby, Mayor Roche, Senators Cullom and Farwell, and Gens. Schofield and Crook. More than three hundred acceptances have been received. Judge Blodgett will preside at the dinner.

Bargains in Hats at the Globe.

The great $1.25 Derbys, worth $2; the nobby boys' Hats at 25c and 50c; our great $2 Derby, sold by hatters at $3. Our fine $3.50 silk hats, sold by hatters at $6. Thousands of Polo Caps at 9c.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Deserted His Family.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., September 22.—Richard Vetty, a sawing-machine agent, went to Plattsmouth, Neb., about a month ago, since which time nothing has been heard from him. He leaves a large family here poorly provided for.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

THE INDIAN LAKE GUN CLUB'S SHOOT YESTERDAY.

Harvey Smith of New Brighton Meets With a Painful Accident—Russell Hinckley's Mansion Sold to Satisfy Creditors—Numerous Political Meetings and Flag-Raisings—Notes and Personals From the Two Suburbs on the East Side.

SHOOTING tournament was held yesterday afternoon by the Indian Lake Gun Club on their grounds on Tenth street and Missouri avenue. There were eight events on the programme, but on account of the weather and the small attendance only six were given.

Shoot No. 1—Ten blue rocks, entrance $1, three prizes. The score was as follows: Bridges, 7; White, 8; F. Heim, 9; Jarvis, 10. West, 8; McElroy, 9; W. Crosby, 8; Montgomery, 8; McAnich, 10. The first money was divided by Jarvis and McAinch, the second by W. Crosby and F. Heim, and the third by White, Montgomery, Daniels and Ed Crosby.

Shoot 2—Ten American clay birds, entrance $1, three prizes. The result was as follows: West, 9; Jarvis, 10; F. Heim, 8; Montgomery, 6; W. Crosby, 10; McElroy, 7; Ed Crosby, 10; Bridges, 9; White, 7; Daniels, 7; McAnich, 10. The first money was taken by McAnich and Jarvis; the second money by West and Bridges, and the third to F. Heim.

Shoot 3—Ten blue rocks, entrance, $1.50, four prizes. The result was as follows; Daniels, 5; West, 8; Jarvis, 10; Ed Crosby, 8; McElroy, 9; Montgomery 10; Bridges, 6; McAnich, 8; F. Heim, 8; White, 8; Baugh, 6; W. Crosby, 8. The first money was won by Jarvis, second money by McElroy, the third money by McAnich and F. Heim, and the fourth was divided between Bridges and Baugh.

Shoot No. 4—Entrance $1.50, four prizes. The following was the score: Jarvis, 7; West, 8; W. Crosby, 10; Daniels, 6; White, 8; Bridges, 6; McAnich, 9; McElroy, 9; Ed Crosby, 8; Montgomery, 7; F. Heim, 8; Baugh, 8. The first money was won by W. Crosby; Baugh, McElroy and McAnich divided the second money; White, West, F. Heim and Edward Crosby divided the third, and Montgomery won the fourth money.

Shoot 5—Ten blue rocks, entrance $1, three prizes. The score was as follows: W. Crosby, 9; Jarvis, 9; West, 10; Daniels, 6; White, 7; Bridges, 6; McAnich, 8; Montgomery, 8; F. Heim, 8; Ed Crosby, 5; M. Heim, 9; McElroy, 8. The first money was won by West; Jarvis, M. Heim and W. Crosby divided second money, and McAnich, Montgomery, Heim and McElroy divided the third money.

Shoot No. 6—Ten blue rocks and five clay birds, entrance $2, four prizes. The scores made were as follows: West, 13; W. Crosby, 14; Jarvis, 11; F. Heim, 12; White, 8; McElroy, 11; McAnich, 14; Montgomery 13, Baugh, 13; M. Heim, 10; Ed Crosby, 14. W. Crosby, McAnich and Jarvis divided first money; West and Montgomery second money; F. Heim and Baugh, third money, and McElroy and Jarvis, fourth money.

The case of Mrs. Lizzie Nickleson vs. Mrs. Mary Fisher for damages amounting to $5,000, which was tried in the City Court yesterday, was submitted to the jury last evening, but no verdict had been returned up to a late hour.

Mr. Arnold Wrulle and his daughter, Lillie, who have been sojourning in the mountains of Switzerland, returned home this week.

Nelson Jordan, Superintendent of the Stock Yards, gave a party last evening to which a large number of his friends were invited. The occasion was the fifteenth anniversary of his birthday.

A special prayer service will be conducted to-day by Secretary Samuel Buchannan at 4:30 p. m. The Bible training class will meet at 3:30 p. m.

Edward Thomas, Republican candidate for State Attorney, and several others, will address the Young Men's Republican Club of the First Ward this evening at 8 o'clock p. m. The meeting will be held at Heilbrick's Hall.

Edward Butler received a scalp wound while unloading coal at a Pittsburg dump.

The first meeting of the newly organized debating society will be held next Wednesday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Mrs. R. M. Smith of East St. Louis leaves to-morrow for a two weeks' visit to Kansas City.

Harvey Smith, 17 years of age, and residing at New Brighton, while climbing a ladder yesterday, slipped and fell when he had almost reached the top. He left leg was broken and sustaining several bruises about the head.

Miss Nellie Donelly of Salem, Ill., is visiting Mrs. H. Noon of this city.

The West Cavalry Club, which has been lately organized, will meet every Tuesday evening at Heim's Hall.

Mr. A. E. Trotter of this city and Miss Katie Pennington of French Village will be married next week.

Andrew Maurice of East St. Louis left last night for Paducah, Ky.

A social and shooting tournament will be given by the Indian Lake Gun Club this afternoon.

Belleville.

The farmers' picnic will be held to-day at the City Park.

Phillip Kaufmann of Belleville has been granted a pension.

The jury, after being out about fifteen minutes, brought a verdict for defendant.

Several campaign flags were raised last evening by the Republicans at Centreville Station.

The Fifth Ward Democratic Club has elected William Lenz Secretary and Julius Rutter Treasurer.

Last evening the Republican clubs turned out in a torchlight procession and raised Harrison and Morton flags on the streets in the West End.

The Hinckley mansion on South street was sold yesterday by Master-in-Chancery Underwood for the benefit of Hinckley's creditors for $13,000.

Next Tuesday evening a Union Labor mass-meeting will be held at Phillip Schaefer's Garden. John C. Harder and other prominent Labor party leaders will address the meeting.

Judge Phillips addressed an enthusiastic crowd of Democrats last night at Lenzburg. Martin Schaefer, candidate for State's Attorney, spoke at French Village, where there was a Cleveland and Thurman flag raising.

The case of Charles Schott vs. Louis W. Venege, administrator of the estate of Regina Franz, was heard in the County Court yesterday. The plaintiff claims $200 as an offset on a note given by him for $800 to Miss Regina Franz.

The Democrats of the Third Ward have organized a campaign club with the following officers: Louis Mobl, President; J. J. Kloss, Secretary; August Kloss, Treasurer; August Ebel and Charles Epple, Finance Committee. A marching club called the Fred P. Scheel Guards was also organized, with the following officers: L. J. Kunz, Captain; Phillip Keene, First Lieutenant; William Dubach, Second Lieutenant, and Henry Albrecht, Sergeant.

He Used a Knife.

George Wilson was arrested on a charge of assaulting to kill Lily Green. The Green woman and the man with whom she was living rented from Wilson and the woman with whom he lives. The latter, it is alleged, kept taking furniture from the room of the Green tenants the latter were going to move. A quarrel ensued between the women and the Wilson woman hit the Green woman. The Green woman struck back and Wilson interfered and stabbed her with a knife.

Real Estate Transactions at Sedalia.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, Mo., September 22.—P. G. Walker this afternoon sold to J. C. Thompson, Cashier of the First National Bank, his residence on Broadway for $11,000. Mr. Thompson sold his residence to Mr. Jacobs, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, who will remove his family from St. Louis.

THE MODEL'S

FAULTLESS FALL FASHIONS

In Gents' and Young Men's FINE TAILOR-MADE SUITS surpasses the efforts ever made by any clothing house in St. Louis.

☞In our Rochester manufactory we employ first-class artists only, and our work is fully equal to the products of the most skillful merchant tailors.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS { In finest Imported Cheviots, Cassimeres, Meltons, Worsteds, Wales, Corkscrews, Whip-Cords, etc., in Single and Double-Breasted Sacks, Three-Button Cutaway Sacks, One, Three and Four-Button Cutaway Frocks, and Prince Alberts, at $15, $18, $20, $22, $25, $28 and $30—finished, cut and trimmed in the most elegant manner, equaling anything produced by the best merchant tailors, at a saving of at least 50 per cent.

--FALL-- OVERCOATS. { Largest stock in the city, ranging from $5 up to $30. ☞Our special for this week: 250 Fall Overcoats, made up in handsome drab, brown, tan and olive Meltons, satin-lined—at $13.00. As good as any $18 coat in the city.

Our Big Special Drive

This Week in MEN'S and YOUTHS' SUITS.

Don't Spend a Dollar in Clothing Until You Have Investigated This Grand Offer.

$10 No. 1. Lot 4466 { 25 All-Wool Cassimere Sack Suits (neat figure), made from the celebrated Berlin Cassimere, with good quality of Serge Lining. Sizes 34 to 42. ☞A $15 Suit for $10.

**$10** No. 2. Lot 2911. { 40 All-Wool Sack Suits, made from the celebrated Berlin Cheviots (neat checks), sizes 34 to 42—an extra handsome suit—$10. Would be cheap at $15.

$10 No. 3. Lot 4471. { 30 All-Wool Brown-Stripe Cheviot Sack Suits, 34 to 42 (Berlin Mills); very stylish patterns. A $15 Suit for $10.

$10 No. 4. Lot 5701. { 25 particularly stylish Sack Suits, in fine Dolan Cheviots, Brown and White Stripes. Sizes 33 to 38. Fit like a glove. Another $15 suit for $10.

$10 No. 5. Lot 5700 { 25 All-Wool Dolan Cheviot Three-Button Cutaway Frock Suits (33 to 38), extremely stylish, in neat Brown and White Stripes; equal in appearance to a $30 made-to-order suit. Will offer them at $10.

☞No such values at $10 have ever been offered as you will find in our Great $10 Suit Drive. We'll guarantee these suits fully worth $15.

☞See our specials in BOYS' ALL-WOOL KNEE-PANT SUITS at $4, $5 and $6. They will surprise you.

☞New styles and novelties this week in our FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT. The largest and best stock of these goods at the LOWEST PRICES in the city.

☞ALL SIZES OF MEN fixed in our Clothing Department. Longs, Leans, Fats, Shorts, Stouts, all fitted up in good shape.

MODEL CLOTHING COMP'Y,

213 AND 215 NORTH BROADWAY.

Send us your Mail Orders.

MUSICAL CINCINNATI.

Its College of Music—Plans to Secure the Return of Thomas.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, September 22.—Mr. Peter Rudolph Neff, President of the Cincinnati College of Music, says of that institution: "The college has just completed the first decade of its existence, and now enters upon its second with every prospect of future usefulness in the musical world. Its record in the past ten years has been a grand one and beyond a doubt its future will even produce larger results. The present term opened with a large first, full attendance, the ever before known. Although I don't go so much on first days' attendance as I do on the last days' results, but there is something I thought some time ago I would tell. It is that the College of Music has expended in his ten years of existence a round million of dollars in the matter of musical education."

These are intentions on foot to secure the return to Cincinnati of Theodore Thomas, the great orchestral leader. The object is to found a grand orchestra and place Theodore Thomas at the head. The concerts will be selected with great care from the noted artists of this and other principal cities. A large guarantee fund will be raised to insure the success of the enterprise. One wealthy citizen has offered to head the list with $1,000 a year for five years.

VARIOUS BLAZES.

A Couple of Boys Play With Matches With the Usual Result.

James Macash, aged 7 years, living in the rear of No. 1495 North Thirteenth street, was playing with another boy of about his age at 1:15 yesterday afternoon in the alley in the rear of

THE PROPHETS' PAGEANT

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE POTENTATE'S AUTUMNAL VISIT.

Route Over Which He Will Pass With His Train in This City—Arrangements He Has Made for the Comfort of His Guests and the Rules He Has Laid Down for Them—Preparations for the Grand Carnival.

THE Veiled Prophet will appear upon the streets of St. Louis and at the Merchants' Exchange on Tuesday night, October 2. He has proclaimed his coming, and his followers know he will not fail them. The gorgeous pageant, which has been his thought for the past year, will then fill the streets with its glories. His presence with all his train will make of the Exchange such a scene of beauty as it has never been before. In order that all the people may see the Prophet and his train, he has communicated through his trusted secretary the following information regarding the route by which he will reach the scene of the glorious festivities: He will first appear in the vicinity of Twelfth and Chestnut streets. The pageant will then move, north on Twelfth street to Pine street; west on Pine street to Eighteenth street; north on Eighteenth street to Washington avenue; east on Washington avenue to Broadway; north on Broadway to Franklin avenue; east on Franklin avenue to Fourth street; south on Fourth street to Clark avenue; west on Clark avenue to Broadway; north on Broadway to Washington avenue; east on Washington avenue to Third street, and south on Third street to the Merchants' Exchange.

In order that his guests may be cared for and received in a manner in keeping with the state befitting so exalted a ruler, the Prophet has commanded the following gentlemen to act as a

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

John T. Davis, Chairman.

E. C. Simmons,	D. R. Francis,
George M. Wright,	W. A. Hargardine,
A. A. Wean,	E. F. Tansey,
D. Crawford,	Frank Gaisenite,
John G. Priest,	George Bain,
C. O. Orthwein,	H. H. Smith,
Wallace Delafield,	W. H. Thomson,
Joseph Franklin,	J. H. McCluney,
J. J. Ewald,	M. Gilkeson,
R. Eiseman,	Nathan Frank,
George A. Castleman,	H. D. Laughlin,
S. B. Knight,	H. C. Townsend,
Frank Chandler,	Jos. K. Nanson,
Chas. A. Cox,	Joseph S. Ambs,
Martin Collins,	J. H. Evill,
Adolphus Busch,	Enno Sanders,
E. M. Kennard,	Charles Green,
Julius S. Walsh,	John Scullin,
Jordan W. Lambert,	W. M. Senter,
George Taylor,	Thos. H. West,
A. C. Stewart,	D. P. Dyer,
L. D. Dozier,	E. G. Stanard,
J. H. Terry,	L. Mathedy,
J. H. Tennent,	L. D. Kingsland,
Dan Catlin,	Geo. H. Morgan,
G. M. Finnegan,	Jerome Hill,
George B. Thomson,	E. W. Cobb,
Huntington Smith,	J. M. Jordan,
D. M. Houser,	C. H. Swasey,
H. T. Simon,	M. A. Wolf,
E. B. Adams,	Wm. J. Lemp,
Chas. H. Peckham,	Isaac S. Mason,
Frank Shapleigh,	J. D. Lawnin,
H. B. Louderman,	J. C. MacGinnitie,
Samuel C. Pomeroy,	Chas. B. Harney,
G. W. Labke,	August Gehner,
James G. Butler,	D. P. Slattery,
D. W. Caruth,	John M. Atkins,
John G. Prather,	M. McEnnis,
Joseph Specht,	J. E. McKeithan,
S. D. Lee,	G. D. Richardson,
J. J. Lindley,	W. H. Lee,
John Walsh,	Wm. Barnes,
H. Dunnica,	Phil Brockman,
C. P. Chouteau,	

And his commands have been delivered to the following that they act as the

FLOOR COMMITTEE.

C. C. Maffitt, Chairman.

S. A. Gore,	S. R. Francis,
A. C. Church,	H. J. McKellope,
H. Daughaday,	H. A. Hunsaker,
Percy Wilkins,	W. C. Maffit,
John H. Tracy,	D. C. Ball,
Page McPherson,	Richard Everett,
R. J. Compton,	O. G. Shulenberg,
W. F. Anderson,	H. C. Pierce,
C. E. Chamberlain,	C. B. Gray,
John O'F. Delaney,	Thos. F. Morse,
E. F. Williams,	Rolla Wells,
Thomas Hopkins,	H. Nixon,
Goodman King,	H. W. Chandler,
A. Kurtzeborn,	C. W. Barstow,
R. W. Golsan,	Thos. H. Allen, Jr.,
Wm. Trauernicht,	Wm. Boeckeler,
A. L. Priest,	E. F. Hoppe,
A. A. Modisett,	A. T. Hall,
Oliver Chappelle,	A. H. Handlan,
F. J. McMorrow,	G. F. Stifel,
H. Wiseman,	J. F. Ewing,
John S. Moffit,	

ENTRANCE TO THE BALL-ROOM.

The following rules will control the guests who have been bidden to the ball at the Chamber of Commerce:

Guests may enter at the Fourth street, Pine street and Third street entrances. The Chestnut street entrance will be closed to guests until after the Prophets have entered the building.

Guards will be placed at each entrance in the building, and no person will be permitted to enter unless provided with a ticket. Tickets must be shown at the entrance, and surrendered at the door of the hall. Guests will be given a check which will entitle the holder to a program of the dancing.

An interval of forty minutes will occur between the time Prophets enter the building and the grand entree in the hall, in order that guests may have ample time to arrive.

Persons leaving the ball-room before 12 o'clock will do so through the arcade at the south end of the hall, where a check will be given, on which must be surrendered on re-entering the hall. After 12 o'clock checks will be provided at the main entrance.

Guests will bear in mind that tickets are absolutely not transferable, and must be presented only by the party to whom they are issued.

Should any person be found in the hall who has not been invited, and whose name does not appear on the list furnished the committee, he will be required to leave by persons employed for that purpose. Gentlemen unattended by ladies will not be admitted to the floor until after the entree and promenade of the Prophets, but will necessarily be required to go into the gallery until after that time. Gentlemen and ladies will be admitted to the hall by the central doors only.

Gentlemen will not be allowed to occupy seats in the hall until after the grand entree. All seats will be reserved for ladies. Gentlemen are requested to observe this rule strictly.

FULL DRESS.

Ladies are expected to attend in full dress, and those wearing bonnets or hats will not be allowed on the floor. This rule will be strictly enforced without any exception. A carpet will be laid for dancing to protect the ladies' dresses.

Gentlemen will be required to attend in full dress. Any member of a military organization who may be invited and desires to wear his uniform will be permitted to do so.

Gentlemen's full dress consists of black coat, pants and vest (coat "swallow-tail"). White necktie.

Rooms are provided on the first floor for gentlemen and ladies' wraps, hats, etc., and they will be required to leave all such on the first floor in these rooms, and they will not be permitted to enter the ball-room with wraps.

The Secretary's office will be as usual at the service of the ladies for a dressing-room, but will not, as heretofore, be used for the purpose of checking ladies' wraps, etc.

Rooms 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213 and 214 on the Exchange floor will be used as gentlemen's dressing-rooms, but not for the purpose of checking hats and coats.

Room 202, Exchange floor, will be the headquarters of the Reception and Floor Committees.

Paid attendants will be provided in dressing and coat-rooms, and they will not be allowed to receive fees from guests.

CARRIAGES

bringing guests to the Pine street entrance will approach from the west and drive off east as far as Second street before turning.

At the Fourth street entrance, will approach from the north, facing south, and drive off to the south as far as Market street before turning.

At the Third street entrance, will approach from the south, facing north, and drive off to the south as far as Market street before turning.

Each driver will be given a numbered check in duplicate, one to be retained by the driver, the other by the occupant—and carriages will be known by this number only for the evening.

CALLING FOR GUESTS.

Carriages will come to the Fourth street and Third street entrances only; will face south and drive off to the south. It will save confusion if guests instruct their drivers at which door to call for them.

No vehicle facing north will be allowed on Fourth street between Olive and Market streets.

No vehicles facing west will be allowed on Pine street between Fifth and Second streets.

No vehicle facing north will be allowed on Third street between Olive and Market streets.

No vehicle facing west will be allowed on Chestnut street between Fifth and Second streets.

Policemen will see that these orders are rigidly carried out, and no carriages will be permitted to unload guests unless facing properly.

Guests will please instruct their drivers how to drive in and how to drive off, and thus save much confusion.

If persons who expect to attend the ball will carefully read these rules and regard them they will save themselves and the committee much trouble.

A BIT OF BUSINESS SENSE.

Handsome Shops Do Not Mean Higher-Priced Goods by Any Means.

It need not follow in this day and generation that a shop-keeper who has handsome headquarters must charge exorbitant prices for his goods. The dealer in any line who has the snap and enterprise to secure a handsome store and therein display his goods in a handsome way is the dealer that knows how to buy goods and that will do so much business that the charge on sales for store expense will be very light. So it does not follow and it is not true that because T. B. Boyd & Co. have the most handsome store in St. Louis, at 514 and 516 Olive street, in the new Commercial Building, that they have increased their prices on their magnificent stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods. The store is the most beautifully furnished and decorated establishment in the city. The counters and shelves are of polished oak, trimmed on the margins with brass molding—a tasteful combination and something entirely new in St. Louis. A bit of good decoration in the front of the stores is a lamp stand of iron. The show cases are all set low, a great advantage in the display of goods. The mural decoration is in salmon and sea-green and the pillars are treated in harmony with the walls. The store has 40 feet front, but is 82 wide in the rear and is 116 feet deep. The rear portion of the store is on a line with the Commercial elevators and there is an entrance to the store from 5th street. In the back is a shirt department, with trying-on rooms and toilet rooms and there also is the robe and jacket department, which is to be extended more than it has ever been before in the city. Everything is perfect in detail.

A CHICAGO BRUTE.

Revolting Details That Came Out in a Suit for Divorce.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 22.—One of the saddest divorce cases ever heard in Chicago was that of Lois A. McCarthy against David P. McCarthy in Judge Horton's court to-day. Mrs. McCarthy is tall, well-dressed, but her face shows traces of a great deal of mental anguish. As she sat in the court-room on her knee sat her little daughter, Zetta, aged about 10 years, while standing by her side, with her hand resting affectionately on her mother's shoulder, was her daughter, aged about 16. They were Mrs. McCarthy's by a former marriage. Mrs. McCarthy testified that she was married to David P. McCarthy April 10, 1883, and lived with him until March 4, 1886.

"What caused your separation?" asked the Court. Tears filled the lady's eyes. "It was on account of his cruelty to my daughter by a former marriage, and of his illicit intimacy with Mary." Then she went on to relate that on October 10, 1885, she went to Europe, leaving her children with her husband. The house was to be managed by a Mrs. Kimball, a newly married woman. She returned on the 3d of March, 1886, and was at once called into a room by Mary, who told her of the atrocious conduct of Mr. McCarthy. She said that on fifteen different occasions during her mother's absence Mr. McCarthy entered Mary's rooms and attempted to assault her. In two occasions he succeeded. The poor child had no relatives in the city except her baby sister, and for the long months of her mother's absence was compelled to keep the secret to herself and submit to the beastly attacks of Mr. McCarthy or suffer the lash of the rawhide.

Then the daughter Mary was put on the stand. She is a young girl just budding into womanhood. She related the same story, only more in detail, and said that as soon as her mother returned she told her all.

The next witness called was the 10-year-old Zetta, who had not escaped the monster's attacks.

"I think we have had enough," said the Court, "without compelling this baby to talk." Then turning to Attorney Coombs he said: "Mr. Coombs, I think this case should be given to the Grand Jury."

"That is just what I have said, but Mrs. McCarthy was anxious to avoid the public scandal and was about to suggest to your honor that you tell Mrs. McCarthy her duties in the matter," was Mr. Coombs' reply. Mrs. McCarthy came forward, and her tall form swayed with emotion. She hung on to the Court's desk for support. Judge Horton lost the severe dignity of the court, and there was pity in his looks as well as in his words when he said: "Poor woman, you are to be pitied. In all the realm of sin I have ever had to deal with." The Judge requested that the attorney file a complaint with a Justice of the Peace and cause the arrest of Mr. McCarthy before the evening papers came out. The lawyer said he would if he could get Mrs. McCarthy to accompany him. McCarthy is said to be a prominent attorney before whom, it is alleged, he related the story. "No difference who McCarthy is; no differences who his friends are or how influential they are, he should not be allowed to go unpunished," was Judge Horton's parting remark. The Court was so overcome by the case that he refused to hear any more cases on the calendar during the day.

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Broadway and Locust.

JUDD TALKS.

Chicago's Late Postmaster Tells Why He Stepped Down and Out.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 23.—Postmaster Judd was in an amiable, conciliatory mood today, ready to forgive the whole world. He was also inclined to be explanatory and anxious to convince the public that there was no inconsistency between his resignation, which came to light yesterday, and his persistent declarations that he was not going to step down and out. "Never, since I actually contemplated resigning," said he to a reporter "have I said to any person that I was not going to resign. I have wanted to go out of this office ever since last spring, and would have resigned then but for certain circumstances. The attacks of a newspaper restrained me and caused me to remain longer than I desired. Yesterday afternoon when the reporters came to me and asked me if it was true I had been removed, I answered them that I was not. I might have told them that I had resigned, but I did not want to say anything about that until the President had appointed my successor."

Mr. Judd said the President had known for a long time his desire to get out of the office. He sent in his resignation last Wednesday, four days after Wilbanks' removal. He would have resigned, he said, with Wilbanks, a subordinate who had tried to secure his removal, still in office.

The "Handsome Train" out of the Union Depot every night at 8:20 p. m. is the Chicago & Alton solid vestibuled train to Kansas City. Ticket office, 117 North Fourth street, under Planters' House.

Mysteriously Missing.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JACKSON, Mich., September 22.—Eugene Dresser of Pulaski on September 12 left home to visit the State Fair in this city, and since then no trace of him can be found. He has a wife who was in the city to-day looking for him. No cause is assigned for his mysterious disappearance.

REAL ESTATE.

THE PROSPERITY OF ST. LOUIS AS SEEN IN HER SUBURBS.

Benton Used as an Illustration of the Way in Which the Suburban Resorts Around St. Louis Are Growing in Plenty and Prosperity—A Sketch of Some of the Late Improvements There—Real Property News—Real Estate Transfers.

SURELY the expansion and increasing population of St. Louis is more apparent throughout its suburbs than from anything to be seen in the central district, and in this particular, it can be said none of the surrounding residence places have developed so rapidly in the same period of time as has Benton Station. Five years ago there were notmore than half a dozen business men living there, and only a few purchasers could then be induced to buy the choicest of residence sites that were offered at from $1 to $5 a foot. Now the Missouri Pacific claims an average of 400 daily commuters from Benton, a traffic due to extra good train accommodations and courteous attention with which the patrons of the road are well pleased and commend. In the meantime these advantages at low fares have caused property to increase in value to $10 to $15 a foot, and where only three years ago there were nothing but fields and pasture lands, there is now

The Public School.

a pretty and prosperous village with all the desirable elements of social life on the western border of the city, of which Benton is a part.

Public improvements are progressing out that way, too. Bruno avenue has just been widened and graded and four-foot sidewalks laid on either side from Forest Park to Bienden place, and the Board of Public Improvements has recommended an appropriation for the grading of McCausland avenue from the Manchester road to Forest Park. But under the head of improvements there is nothing with which the residents are so much pleased as their new public school building, a cut of which appears with this article. When the Gratiot School was completed only two years ago the School Board decided that Benton had so few children of school age they would make one building answer for both places. A vigorous protest was entered against this decision by a few of the citizens who at

The Dramatic Club Hall.

the time were sending their children to a little school then located in Benton, and it would have been abandoned had I not been one of the more public-spirited residents who guaranteed to the board that the school should have not less than twenty scholars enrolled. It was only by the most energetic efforts that this number was finally obtained, and the order of the board to abolish the Benton school was rescinded. Now the school has over two hundred scholars, and the four-room building that is being built for them cannot be surpassed in the perfection of its appointments by any other similar structure of the same size in the city. The contract price of it is $17,000, and it is to be ready for occupancy by the middle of next month. A splendid location has been selected for the school on a site overlooking Grand avenue and the city for many miles around. In fact, the natural drainage advantages of the whole of Benton have been much to popularize it for home places.

Rev. John D. Vincil preaches to a good size congregation at the Methodist Church Campbell Hall, which he will shortly be departed from, as contracts have just been let for the construction of a new $2,000 place of worship on Bremen avenue, opposite Blenden place. The Episcopalians, who also have a strong organization, hold services in Campbell's Hall at present and they have recently contracted for a site upon which to erect a church on the opposite corner from the new Methodist Church. The Presbyterians already have a church building and a growing, prosperous membership.

A social feature of Benton is its Dramatic Club, organized one year ago with James L. Carlisle as President, for the development of local talent. The residents have taken so much pride in this institution it now has fifty active members and their increasing numbers demands more commodious quarters than the place they have been giving entertainments at, Campbell's Hall. Prominent lights in the association are Andrew Redheffer, Robert H. Cornell and Prof. Edward McDowell. Stock to the amount of $19,000 has been subscribed by the members and the people of Benton generally for the construction of the new hall building, which is now well on the road to completion. Plans for the structure were made by C. C. Helmers. It is to cover an area of 80x105 feet at the corner of Prather avenue and Manchester road. In the basement there will be a bowling alley. The first floor is arranged for two store rooms and the janitor's quarters. On the second floor there will be an entertainment hall with a large stage and seating capacity for 400 persons, and on the third floor three lodge rooms will be located with appropriate ante rooms.

Sales.

The following real estate sales were closed yesterday afternoon:

Fisher & Co. report the sale of the two two-story slight-room dwellings and a two-story six-room house on Thurman avenue, numbered as 3111 to 3115 inclusive, Glasgow avenue, for $10,500 to Louis Sporing, Joseph O'Connor being the grantor. The property rents for $108 a month.

The R. C. Greer Real Estate Co. report the sale of the two-story six-room house with 15x76 feet of ground at 1118 North Fifteenth street for $2,150 from John M. Von Phul to Jos. Dugran; also the two flats of three rooms each at 1113½ and 1113 North Fifteenth street for $1,900 cash from Mrs. Adelaide Papin to Joseph L. Freedman.

Keeley & Co., report the following sales:

Joseph Fuchs to Wm. Loeffel for $18,000, Nos. 1004 and 1006 Chestnut street, two 2-story, 24-room brick; lot 45.1x150 feet; this is considered a bargain, as it will be business property very soon.

Edward P. Dickson to A. K. Wilson for $2,000. No. 2746 Allen avenue, 2-story brick house of seven rooms; lot 20x125 feet; investment.

J. and M. Zeltmann to J. W. Handley for $3,200. No. 1821 North Taylor avenue; new 6-room, 2-story stock brick front; lot 22x116 feet.

R. E. Moste to T. W. Bond for $1,650. No. 4164 Westminster place, 5-room brick cottage; lot 22x149.10 feet.

George H. Tiphug to George M. Keeley for $1,400. No. 2441 Ladin street; 5-room brick cottage; lot 25x130 feet.

George M. Keeley to C. G. Bowker for $3,600. No. 2742 Allen avenue; new 2-story stock brick front; seven rooms, hall, gas and bath; lot 25x125 feet.

Bowman & Co. report the following sales: Fifty feet of ground on the east side of Fourteenth street between Marcus street and Clark avenue, running through to Center street, 140 feet, together with the two-story brick buildings fronting on both streets, bringing a rental of $164 per month. Sold for $18,000 cash from Mrs. Mary E. Jamison to James Berry.

Also the residence No. 2834 Keokuk street, together with 84 feet of ground with a South front on Nebraska avenue. Sold for $2,500 cash from Mrs. Johanna Vogel to John B. Wekenborg.

Also the two-story eight-room brick dwelling with lot 22x125 feet, being 2860 Salena street. Sold for $3,450 from Mrs. Mary Kuebler to John Christ.

Real Estate Transfers.

Mary E. Bennett et al., to Glen Hasch 25 ft. Marshall, city block 3712; warranty deed...$ 225

Francis McGarahan's administrator to Anthony Bokern, 50 ft. on 3d st., Rock Point addition; administrator's deed..... 610

Charles E. Giraldin to John Dwyer, 75 ft. on Bryan av., city block 3723; warranty deed... 1,687

Oliver C. H. Roedler, by curator, to Charles B. Stuever, 60 ft. on Happahannock st., city block 1442; curator's deed..... 1,412

August Senz and wife to Wm. Foster and wife, 25 ft. on Swan st., city block 3777; warranty deed..... 300

John McMenamy and wife to Wm. Murphy and wife, 25 ft. on Evans av., city block 1962; warranty deed..... 600

Wm. J. Pomeroy to Alice Everett, 30 ft. on King's highway; warranty deed..... 2,000

David Livingston to Adam Schewberry, 30 ft. on Fairfax av., city block 4568; warranty deed..... 600

John J. Benzing and wife to Patrick Lawlor, 19 ft. 6 in. on Coleman st., city block 1887, warranty deed..... 2,400

Ida W. Peterson et al. to Ida W. Peterson's trustee, 106 ft. on St. Charles Rock road, Walsh estate; conveyance in trust..... 1

Ida W. Peterson and trustee to Anna M. Wesseling, same property as above; trustee's deed..... 5,500

Frank Heytmann and wife to Anna Renner, 30 ft. on Texas av., city block 1820; warranty deed..... 1,700

Wm. J. Dyer and wife et al., by attorney, to Ellen J. McNamee, 25 ft. on Chouteau av., city block 2161; quit-claim deed..... 25

Joshua C. Bebont and wife to Otto G. Kirschbaum, 25 ft. on Penrose av., city block 1695; warranty deed..... 1,600

Jacob Moxter and wife to John O'Driscoll, 50 feet on Mississippi av., city block 1328; 1 quit-claim deed..... 1

John O'Driscoll and wife to Sadie Morton, 50 ft. on Mississippi av., city block 1328; quit-claim deed..... 1

Christian Wachtendorf and wife to William Schallert, 60 ft. on Arsenal st., city block 1405; warranty deed..... 1,700

Louise Heidenreich et al. to Elizabeth O. Holliday, 25 ft. on Kossuth av., city block 1945; warranty deed..... 2,300

George W. Bolling and wife to Francis Bayhouse, 50 ft. on Wyandotte av., city block 3734; warranty deed..... 750

Catherine Schneider's executors to Henry Schlankebender, 25 ft. on Bremen av., Boeckell's add.; quit claim deed..... 1,560

Katie Roth et al. by curator to Wm. F. Winkelmeier, 25 ft. on Indiana av., Kingsbury's add.; curator's deed..... 276

Wm. Clagett to Frank A. Davis, 75 ft. on Labadie st., city block 3711; warranty deed.. 1,500

MISS PAULLIN'S MONEY.

Important Testimony of a Philadelphia Theater "Property Man."

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., September 22.—The fifth day's proceedings in the Paullin-Fals suit opened this morning in the usual humdrum manner. Miss Wisdom was recalled to the stand and continued her testimony begun on Thursday. At the conclusion of Miss Wisdom's testimony several actors, musicians, etc., were called, who testified to the character of Fals. Just before 11 o'clock a thunderbolt fell on the court and staggered the case severely. District Attorney Graham entered the court-room to beg permission to consult with Mr. Haverin, counsel for Paris. The two stood for some minutes in earnest conversation, and then a hum passed about the court-room as Mr. Chas. Weaks, the property man of the Chestnut Street Theater, took the stand. In a very plain and direct manner he testified that he himself had lost $1,500, or so much of it as was left. That while going through the dressing-rooms of the theater on Sunday, May 20, 1888, he discovered in the dressing-room which Miss Paullin had occupied the week previous two wallets, one of $1,000 and the other of $500, which he, supposing them to be property money, put into his pocket. He gave the matter no thought for some time, and was on the point of throwing the money away when he discovered in some manner the bills were genuine. He was drinking heavily at that time and in that condition he broke the $500 bill and spent most of it. He endeavored to deposit the $1,000 bill with the Western Saving Fund, but the institution would not accept but $500. He deposited that amount and in the interval from that time to the present spent the rest. Learning this week of Mr. Fals, "prediciament," the witness became conscience stricken, and with his brother visited a lawyer, Thos. W. Barlow at at whose advice witness drew the $500 with interest and some slight finds of his own, aggregating in all $706.73 and brought it to the court. Another consultation between the counsel ensued, who in a few minutes returned. Judge Wilson coincided with the district attorney in the opinion that when the money had been returned it remained in the interest of justice and the recovery of the rest of the funds that the loss of the money on the night before should be looked into.

Jottings at the Justices'.

The E. Jacoard Jewelry Co. sued out two attachments yesterday in Justice Kane's court aggregating $216 against J. W. Donaldson. Constable Hyde levied on the office on Third and Olive street, including its fixtures and contents. Mr. Donaldson furnished satisfactory bondsmen and will take an appeal.

H. T. Simon & Gregory sued out an attachment against H. Miller, doing business at No. 4044 North Broadway, for $102. Constable Hyde captured several hundred dollars' worth of Goods Miller was about to ship to Alton and put a watchman in charge until a settlement was made.

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AND

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MUNKACY'S "CHRIST ON CALVARY" A SPECIAL EXHIBIT.

ADMISSION TO EXPOSITION AND FOUR CONCERTS, 25 CENTS; CHILDREN, 15 CENTS.

PATRICK MONTAGUE.

THE MORGAN STREET SALOONKEEPER HELD FOR GUS BRANCONIER'S MURDER.

Testimony Introduced at the Coroner's Inquest Yesterday Partially Explains How the Unfortunate Young Man Was Murdered—The Jury Have Little Hesitation in Holding Saloonkeeper Montague for the Crime—The Evidence.

PIECE by piece the mystery which surrounded the death of Augustus N. Branconier has been solved to the satisfaction of the Coroner's jury. The final proof will come when Patrick Montague is tried for his life. As far as the case has gone, the evidence is circumstantial. The only eye-witness of the assault which caused Branconier's death, S. F. Ballou, refused to swear positively that it was Pat Montague, who dealt the deadly blow, but he was so well satisfied Montague was the slayer that he unhesitatingly accused him of it. Ballou is morally certain of the truth of his charge, and surely the evidence of the others, who testified before the Coroner, bears him out. Montague is now in jail awaiting the action of the Grand-jury. The testimony of many witnesses established these facts, which certainly justify a belief in Montague's guilt: Branconier went into the Montague saloon Tuesday morning, and was ordered out by Montague, who was then behind the bar talking politics with some of his customers. Branconier refused to leave the place, and Montague forcibly ejected him, shoving him through the swinging doors that conceal the interior of the saloon with such force that Branconier fell to the sidewalk. Within a few minutes—not more than ten—he was lying on a bench in the back yard unable to speak and scarcely strong enough to move his body. He was, in fact, in the same condition as when, some hours later, he was taken to the City Dispensary. Inside of an hour and a half he was lying in the same condition on the floor of the second story hallway in Montague's house. All who saw him, even Montague's friends, say he could not have climbed the stairs, and how he got to the second story those who know will not tell. Thus it appears that between the time that Montague shoved him out of the door and the time he was first seen in the back yard, some one must have taken him up-stairs. The post-mortem showed that he must have been carried from the sidewalk to the yard and then to the second story, all of which tallies with Ballou's account of the affair. There is only one witness who makes a positive statement—Ballou. He says he was sitting in his window smoking and he saw Branconier fall on the sidewalk after he had been shoved through the door. Branconier got up and began to brush the dust off his clothes and pull his hair over his head, at that moment Montague was there, and so firmly was he convinced that it was the barkeeper who had struck Branconier, whether Montague or Pratt was the barkeeper at the time, that he at once accused Montague of it, saying "Pat, you gave that fellow a —— of a lick." "Montague waived his hand as if," says Ballou, "to keep still," and then answered "I didn't hit him at all." The Englishman wasn't there, and Pat Montague was the only man in the saloon who had on neither hat nor coat. Joseph Hess, the latter who wore a peculiar shirt, by which Ballou recognized him. One thing is certain, that Branconier was in the back yard unconscious ten minutes after the assault was committed, and later he was on the floor in the hall in the second story still unconscious, and in such a condition that it was difficult to rouse him.

THOSE ARE THE CIRCUMSTANCES

as they are related by Ballou and by the other witnesses at the Coroner's inquest held yesterday, and Montague's friends testified to nothing but ignorance. Dr. Charles A. Pocock did not reach the saloon until about an hour and a half after the assault is said to have been committed, and when he did get there he went to sleep on a chair in the corner. He knew nothing about the case one way or the other. Andrew Jackson Kennedy, who took Branconier to the police station, knew of no disturbance or assault. He was called by Mrs. Montague to help carry Branconier to the second floor, and when he aroused him from his unconscious condition he thought Branconier was drunk. But all he knew about the affair was that he took the wounded man to the station.

CHARLES E. PURNELL,

a carpenter who boards at Montague's, went to bed before 9 o'clock in the evening and slept until about 6 o'clock next morning. He knew nothing.

JOHN PYATT,

the English barkeeper, came down stairs about 1 o'clock and saw Branconier in the back yard, but paid no attention to him as he often saw drunkes men sitting out there. That is where they are put when they are too drunk to drink any more. He neither heard of nor saw him again until Kennedy brought him down-stairs and led him out of the saloon. No one has spoken to him of any trouble, and he heard of none until the circumstances of the death were published in the POST-DISPATCH.

MRS. SARAH MONTAGUE

saw Brancouier in the hall for the first time that evening and had Kennedy take him downstairs. She at first said that she had never seen him before, but afterwards, without correcting that statement, said she saw her husband give him 50 cents once when he had nothing.

John Gilliam boarded in the house, but was asleep all that night.

ROBERT GREER

was in the saloon all evening, but swore that he was too drunk to know what was going on. He is a steamboat engineer.

ANDREW FLETCHER,

an employe of Cornelius McBride, Montague's attorney, was in the bar-room and right by the door when Montague shoved Brancouier out, but he did not notice whether Brancouier struck at Montague, though he could describe in what manner Montague's hands were placed on Brancouier's body when the latter was shoved through the door. He immediately walked out the back door and through the alley to the front of the saloon, though he arrived there within three or four minutes after the scuffle occurred, Brancouier was not on the sidewalk. He next saw him unconscious in the back yard about ten minutes later. Ballou mentioned to him that Montague had struck the man a severe blow, but Fletcher, though he had seen nothing after Brancouier went through the doors, thought Brancouier had struck his head against the lamp post, which was on the curbstone in front of the door. He could not say whether Pat and Ed Montague took Brancouier into the saloon because he was facing the counter and had his back to the door.

The only thing that broached

A DEFENSE

was the testimony of three witnesses who told of a conversation which they said Mrs. Montague had with Ballou yesterday morning. They were Charles Bryan, a porter who keeps his brushes and buckets in the house at night, William Lowry and J. W. Green, two engineers who board there. When each was asked what he knew about the case the same answer was, "Nothing except that I heard a conversation between Mrs. Montague and this man Ballou yesterday morning." Mr. Bryan said he had been called by Mrs. Montague as a witness to the conversation and with a witness standing by, Ballou had offered to buy out one of the way if Mrs. Montague would give him a suit of clothes and an overcoat, and redeem some clothing for which Ballou held two pawn tickets. Both stories were the same, and each said that the conversation ended by Mrs. Montague promising to comply with the conditions.

Deputy Coroner Hennesy, who conducted the investigation, examined the police officers as to Brancouier's reception at the station, his stay there and subsequent removal to the Dispensary, the details of which have all been published.

The Montagues were asked if they wished to say anything, and they declined to make any statements on the advice of their counsel.

The case went to the jury about 5 o'clock and in ten minutes they had written and signed a verdict which

CHARGED PATRICK MONTAGUE

with inflicting the fracture of the skull that caused Brancouier's death. It was signed by Harry Newbold, Charles Morchenesth, Wm. F. McNamara, Wm. Schwartz and Wm. Eberle. The other juryman had asked for a five minutes' recess during the investigation, but they granted him. He went out but did not return, and the deputies were unable to find him. Deputy Hennessy fined him $25 and ordered his arrest and confinement in jail until the fine was paid.

MORE STUPIDITY.

Despite the fact that the Coroner's jury held Pat Montague alone the police are not only keeping him under lock and key but are holding his brother Ed, as well. They are the only men now held in connection with Brancouier's death, Dr. Pococke and Purnell having been released. The police say they will hold both Montagues until the Assistant-Prosecuting Attorney acts in the matter. It was a rather stupid act on the part of the Third District police to arrest the brothers locked in the same cell, as it gave them a chance to concoct a story and agree on their testimony.

We only charge $1.50 for 100 finest Visiting Cards and engraved copper plate. Kindly place your orders early.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Locust.

BOY BANDITS.

Chicago Lads Organize a Tom Sawyer Robber Band.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 22.—A gang of novel-reading boys have had a regulation Tom Sawyer bandits' cave in a vacant lot on 103 Walnut street for some time past. The grade of the lot is slightly above that of the street, and on it are a number of empty wagon boxes. Under cover of one of these boxes Johnny Wilson and Charley Hansen, two 12-year-old boys, commenced to dig the entrance to a cave. After school hours for a number of days they worked away until a long passage, leading under the sidewalk, and a large cave were finished. They fitted up this cave after the manner prescribed in novels, with easy couches and many rugs. After furnishing the cave they organized a gang, swearing in five boys with a hot-poker ceremony. These boys together are charged with stealing a number of articles; blankets, gold rings, rugs and live chickens among the rest. But the strangest thing they did was to take captive two young girls, Jessie Thomas and Edna Holton. They kept them in the cave as "queens" several days. The girls wore the stolen rings and helped to eat the stolen chickens. Officer Philbrick of the West Lake Street Station, with his partner, arrested Wilson and Hansen yesterday and will arrest the others. The offense for which warrants were made out for their arrest was the stealing of six chickens of a rare and valuable kind from a fancier. The boys sold four of these chickens for 50 cents.

More Furnishing Bargains at the Globe.

A new lot of those 50c reinforced linen-bosom Shirts at 25c; some more Japanese Silk Handkerchiefs, large sizes, at 25c; fine silk web Suspenders, 25c; beautiful Teck Scarfs, 2 for 25c. Great bargains in underwear this week.

GLOBE, 705 to 715 Franklin avenue.

ROSE COGHLAN'S PLAY.

IT IS SOON TO BE BROUGHT OUT AT NEWARK, N. J.

Nym Crinkle Says the Popular Actress' Preparations for an Independent Theatric Career Are About Complete—Charles Coghlan as a Playwright—Mrs. James Brown Potter's Engagement at Wallack's—Kyrle Bellew and Other Fascinating Actors—A Tribute to Miss Lelia Vane—Stage Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, September 22.—Rose Coghlan's preparations for an independent theatric career are complete, and we await with some interest the advent of the New York favorite in her brother's play. Mr. Charles Coghlan is known to us as a playwright only by a little romantic drama which was sadly Langtry'd. We felt in that exhibition of his skill that the imperious beauty had pulled the material out of shape in adjusting it to her own professional contour. Rose Coghlan, who is not a sextile artist, will have no occasion to do this. She has ability enough to do any play justice, or at least to save any play from the injustice of personal vanity.

I regret that the experiment of the Coghlan family is to be made in Newark instead of New York. As an inconsiderable part of New York regrets it, because New York persistently holds Rose Coghlan as in some sort its Ida Worthington. No actress ever had a stauncher following as Wallack's. She came in there after the prudish and addulated Aunt Dyas like holly-wreathed plum pudding after Lent, and then it was Christmas all the year round for Wallack's.

All this reminds me that the dainty Potter will soon be on that old throne. I give her welcome, for she brings her Antony with her. What she will do with Shakespeare it is hard to tell. What she will do with the public it is not hard to foresee, for she has been growing with events until we must now regard her as in some sort an event herself. I can hear the rustle of her new gowns in the September air. It is not unlike the delicious zephyrous stir of the

SWITCHMEN'S SUNDAY.

HOW IT IS SPENT NOW AND HOW THEY WISH TO SPEND IT.

They Will Urge the Railroad Managers Strongly to Stop the Performing of Any But Necessary Work on the Sabbath—The Change, It Is Claimed, Will Make No Appreciable Difference to Business Man Nor to the Railroads—Last Night's Session of the Convention—No Adjournment Before Tuesday—Detroit Likely to Be Selected as the Next Place of Meeting.

SOON after eating their suppers last evening the Switchmen re-assembled at Christine Hall to resume their deliberations. The constitution was still in discussion and the debate over several articles embodied in it by the committee and over changes suggested by individual members was exceedingly animated. The attendance at the night session was not nearly as large as in the afternoon, owing to the fact that all the windows are closed while the convention is in session, for fear some state secrets might be wafted on the breeze to the ears of persons who would divulge what they had heard. The hall is not the most comfortable place which could be found, by any means, and hence a number of the delegates who had endured its stifling atmosphere for ten hours yesterday concluded to remain away from the night session. The resolution introduced by George S. Bailey of East St. Louis in regard to the Sunday labor of switchmen, and which was unanimously passed by the convention, was much discussed by the delegates around Hurst's last evening. Mr. J. W. Callahan of Chicago, who is the Grand Master of the Belt Line in that city, in speaking about it to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, said:

IN REGARD TO SUNDAY LABOR.

"The request we make of the railroads is a most reasonable one, and I think ought to be and will be granted. As the situation is at present the majority of the switchmen throughout the country have to work as hard, if not harder, on the Sabbath than on any other day during the week. This is a great hardship, and there is absolutely no necessity for it. Commerce doesn't demand it, and the railroad business could be carried on without the slightest actual difference being made to the railroad companies. If Sunday was made a day of rest for the switchmen as it is for all other laborers. We do not ask that all traffic be suspended on Sunday, but simply request that we shall not be asked to do any more than is absolutely necessary. If the railroads agreed to this the probable result would be that in a yard say where three engines are run daily, but one need be operated on Sunday and two of the crews could secure a holiday. They would arrange it among themselves about getting off and instead of working every Sunday in the year as he does now, the switchman would only have to labor one Sunday in three. This plan would afford him some opportunity of enjoying his home and the presence of his family, which he has very little chance to do under the present system, being so tired when he gets through work as to seek his bed soon after supper, and being compelled to leave it early in the morning. As great a benefit as this would be to the switchman, it would practicably make no difference to the railroad companies, as I have said, and the commercial interests would not be affected in the least. All cars containing perishable goods such as beer, potatoes, fruits, etc., would necessarily have to be made up in trains on Sunday for early shipment Monday and this week we are perfectly willing to perform. But what material difference would it make if all the switchmen should take out cars containing non-perishable goods could be left alone until Monday morning?

Most of the work we are now called on to perform on Sunday really belongs to Monday, for this reason: No cars are loaded on Sunday, and when we are obliged to make up the cars in the yards on that day into trains to be taken out Monday we have very little or nothing to do on the latter day. Now we think that it is

NOT RIGHT

to ask us to do all this work on Sunday which might just as well be left over until Monday without affecting commerce to any appreciable extent if the regulation we request was made universal."

"In Chicago," Mr. Callahan continued, "this rule is partially enforced, and there have been no complaints from the business men. In fact, the citizens on the West Side, and in the towns of Moreland, Cicero and Englewood strongly discourage any work at all being done by the railroads on Sunday. To show you their feeling on this subject I will tell you of an incident that occurred in Cicero not long since. A trestle in that place was undergoing repairing and we run our engine out to assist the workmen engaged in reconstructing it on Sunday. The authorities ordered us to stop work and we had to do so. I think all business men of the country if they knew what little difference, if really any at all, such a regulation would make in traffic, would be decidedly in favor of having us allowed the privilege which would be of such inestimable advantage in promoting the enjoyment of our home life, and I am confident that the railroad companies will see fit to grant our request."

There was considerable talk last night among the delegates as to the place for the holding of the next convention. It seemed to be the general opinion that as the three conventions so far held had all been in Western cities it would be best to have the next in the East, or at least nearer to the Eastern States than the conventions held in the past. Buffalo was mentioned most favorably, but the delegates from that city are not pressing its claims, and more than likely Detroit will be selected.

The convention adjourned last night at 10:30, the consideration of the new constitution not then being ended. It is expected that the work of the convention will not be completed before Tuesday night at the earliest. Chief Sargent of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and a delegation from that organization are expected to arrive to-morrow for consultation with the executive officers of the Switchmen's Association on the Federation scheme.

COUNCIL OF RAILWAY EMPLOYES.

The Firemen Invited by the Switchmen to Join in Their Deliberations.

The switchmen now in convention are to be aided in their deliberations by a deputation from the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, who are expected to arrive in the city Monday. One or two are already here, but state that they do not know the nature of the business that they have to transact, further than that it relates to the proposed union between the different classes of railway employes. The firemen state that their presence at the meeting of the switchmen is due to the request of the latter, who desire to consult with the firemen as to the terms of union. As to the exact nature of the questions concerning which their advice is desired they profess ignorance, but state that they have no doubt that everything will be arranged in a satisfactory manner and that the most powerful labor organization in the country will result from the projected alliance.

Nor the least attractive feature of the magnificent establishment of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Broadway and Locust, is the extremely low prices at which their goods are sold.

Ridden Out of Town on a Rail.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LIMA, O., September 22.—About 9 o'clock last evening the residents of South Pine street were treated to a very novel spectacle. A man named Asa Ransbottom was being ridden on a rail by his neighbors. It appears that Ransbottom has been failing to provide for his family of late and his wife has been compelled to take boarders in order to live. Her liege lord insisted on sharing the board provided by his wife, but she told him to work for his food. Yesterday, while Mrs. Ransbottom was away from home, he went into the house and removed a stove, cupboard, bed and considerable bedding to his sister's house. In the evening he returned for more of the household goods, but was refused admittance by his wife. A crowd gathered to hear the quarrel, and after Mrs. Ransbottom had related her side of the case, the men in the party sought her husband, and, after procuring a rail, made him ride it to the edge of town.

DEPUTY GARNER'S RESIGNATION.

A Statement of the Difficulty in the Court of Criminal Correction.

James T. Garner, who last week resigned his office of Deputy Sheriff in the Court of Criminal Correction made the following statement of the trouble last night: "Mr. Pearles was acting as witness for several parties, taking out their naturalization papers and insisted on crowding his men around the clerk's desk, although the clerk had frequently ordered the space inside the railing cleared of all persons except members of the bar. Mr. Pearles refused to go, and acting under instructions of the Judge I ejected him. After he attended to his business, probably an hour after putting him outside the railing, he came into the ante-room and demanded why I had told the Judge that d——d lie about him. A dispute followed, and when he refused to leave I hit him.

"As far as Mr. Frank is concerned he was not in the court-room or at least and nothing to do with the trouble. He may have demanded my discharge, but he was not considered when my resignation was handed in. Mr. Herrington's nephew called at my house and informed me that the Sheriff was displeased at the manner in which I acted and intimated that I must apologize to Mr. Frank. I informed him that I had no apology to make, and after leaving him I immediately wrote out my resignation. The Sheriff sent for me the next day and after hearing my side of the story suggested that I see Mr. Frank and explain the matter to him. In preference to seeing Mr. Frank or anyone else and explaining why I discharged my duty I tendered my resignation."

BRIDAL GIFTS.—Nothing but new and attractive goods and very low prices at Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., cor. Broadway and Locust. See the collection of Silverware, Cut Glass, Royal Worcester and Doulton Potteries, Lamps and Onyx Tables.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting To-Day and Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Teachers' Mutual Aid Association took place at Polytechnic Building at 10 a. m., President Francis E. Cook in the chair. Mr. C. L. Hammerstein, Secretary and Treasury, presented his report for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1888. The receipts for that period were:

From annual dues	$ 255 65
From initiation fees	12 00
From interest on money deposited in bank	15 00
Total	$ 282 65
Cash in treasury September 1, 1887	1,346 77
Grand total	$1,629 42

DISBURSEMENTS.

To sick benefits	$ 280 00
To incidental expenses	68 25
Total	$ 348 25
Cash in treasury September 1, 1888	1,281 17
Grand total	$1,629 42

A vote of thanks was tendered to Mrs. Mary L. Weyl for the excellent services she has rendered this association for many years as Chairman of the Visiting Committee, she having permanently removed from this city lately. The following Board of Directors were elected for the ensuing year: President, Mr. T. E. Cook; Vice-President, Mrs. Rose B. Fanning; Secretary-Treasurer, Mr. C. L. Hammerstein. Members of the Board—Mrs. Ione Anderson, Misses Mary C. McCulloch, Hanna J. Skillman, Kate H. Rose, Mary Clarke and Grace Noel. The committee to visit sick members consists of Mrs. Anderson (Chairman), Miss Hughes, Mrs. Fanning, Miss Sterns and Mr. Noel.

Shoes Are Bought Cheap at the Globe.

Our men's $3.50 Calf Shoes, all styles and widths, are sold elsewhere at $3.50. Our $5 hand-sewed Kangaroo and French Calf Shoes are sold elsewhere at $6.50.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Destitute at 104 Years.

Mrs. Hannah Smith, a colored woman 104 years of age, living at No. 110 South Eighth street, is in destitute circumstances and wishes to be sent to the Poor-house. Her niece, Mrs. Nancy McRay, brought her here eighteen years ago from Petersburg, Va. and has cared for her ever since. The McRay woman is now old and feeble and is willing to support her centenarian aunt, having to struggle hard to support herself. Mrs. Smith will probably be sent to the institution she desires to enter.

Baltimore Merchant Tailor Suits and Overcoats at the Globe.

75 new styles received during the week of every known fabric and make, such as merchant tailors charge from $40 to $50, our price $15 to $25.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

Births.

The following births were reported to the Health Department after 3 p. m. yesterday:

Samuel, son of Perry and Fanny Stout, August 30; 2611 Morgan street.

Charles, son of Charles and Diana Gohmid, September 5; 3320 Franklin avenue.

Katie, daughter of Thos. and Annie Osborne, September 14; 3729 Division street.

Arthur, son of T. W. and Anna Albinsworth, September 20; 2413 Blair avenue.

Joseph, son of —— and Mollie Smith, September 10; 1236 North Tenth street.

Willie, daughter of —— and Nellie Brightley, September 8; 1236 North Tenth street.

Mary, daughter of —— and Mary Moore, September 9; 1236 North Tenth street.

Minnie, daughter of Mamie Pels, September 18; 1236 North Tenth street.

John, son of —— and Mary Myers, September 12; 1236 North Tenth street.

Joseph, son of Henry and Julia Dockery, September 15; 804 North Jefferson avenue.

Henry, son of E. M. and Ellen Mott, September 21; 2519 Spring avenue.

Sarah, daughter of George and Mary Dixon; September 20; 2515 North Broadway.

Emma, daughter of Jacob and Emma Roediger, September 20; 3018 North Fourteenth street.

Eleanor, daughter of Albert and Carrie Heringer, September 8; 2858 Second Carondelet avenue.

Laura, daughter of John and Louisa Haupter, September 20; 2540 McNair avenue.

——, son of George and Lizzie Dierkes, September 16; 2902 Natural Bridge road.

Edward, son of Ed and Annie Stickamp, September 13; 1321 Monroe street.

Theodore, son of Fred and Lizzie Niemueller, September 15; 2252 North Nineteenth street.

Katie, daughter of Raymond and Lizzie Grabanstine, September 10; 1817 Franklin avenue.

Herold, son of Michael and Mary Donovan, September 12; 3037 Pine street.

——, son of Joseph and Lizzie Scott, September 17; 722 O'Fallon street.

Mary, daughter of Charles and Josie Schwending, September 16; 2010 Wash street.

Elizabeth, daughter of William and Maggie Mitchell, September 13; 605 North Twenty-first street.

Mary, daughter of Terrance and Kate McKittrick, September 9; 2138 Gratiot street.

Lawrence, son of Michael and Julia Shanahan, September 9; 700 South Ewing avenue.

Deaths.

The following burial certificates were issued by the Health Department ent after 3 p. m. yesterday:

Ross Butler, 1 year, 1627 Carroll street; hydrocephalus thermus.

Augustus V. Branconier, 38 years, City Hospital; congestion of brain.

Augusta Charlotte, 5 months, 2620 Ohio avenue; meningitis.

William Steel, 56 years, 2529 Madison street; asthma.

William Stanley, 22 years, 3522 Bernard street; inanition.

Georgel Fulton, 55 years, 3515 North Ninth street; cirrhoses of liver.

Frank Brooker, 51 years, 3728 North Twenty-fifth street; acute atrophy of the liver.

Emma Taschmasher, 70 years, 4337 Cottage avenue; inanition.

August Spellmeyer, 6 years, 2304 Cass avenue; diphtheria.

Louis Sasers, 33 years, 2036 Franklin avenue; consumption.

George Grissell, 4 years, 2906 North Broadway; congestive fever.

Joseph Bozdick, 7 months, 1811 State street; congestion of brain.

Kittie Cain, 7 years, 3218 Osceola street; diphtheria.

Margaret Cantlon, 72 years, 611 Wash street; dropsy.

Catherine Riefst, 55 years, 2028 Sydney street; valvular disease of heart.

James Mitchell, 11 months, 601 Rutger street; inanition.

Walter Guenther, 6 years, 734 Martin avenue; spinal meningitis.

Gerhard Solomon, 53 years, 1447 North Market street; suicide.

Margaret Webbing, 78 years, 1539 North Seventeenth street; apoplexy.

Anna Spitler, 52 years, 1444 Madison street; congestion of brain.

Henry Jenny, 4 years, 1412 Cantina street; croup.

William Quinn, 1 month, 3794 West avenue; congestion of brain.

Do You Wear Pants?

The Globe is offering about 500 styles of pants. Nobbiest stripes in cassimere and worsteds at $2.50 and $3.50. Nobbiest patterns of imported materials, $5.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

THEY CAN'T STAY AWAY.

GREAT CROWDS AT THE EXPOSITION BUILDING LAST EVENING.

"Vanishing Glories" and the Amount of Discussion and Wagering It Causes in the Art Galleries—Gilmore's Music and the Magnetism of the Great Leader—Scenes at the Greatest Exposition.

PUZZLING is the word that fits "Vanishing Glories." All night long there is a crowd about the curious painting guessing what it is. "What do you think it is?" asked a gentleman of his wife as they stood before it last night. "I think it's wood," was the answer. "Oh, no!" replied the husband, "it's canvas." "Well, that is the best representation of wood I ever saw in my life, then," she said. The debates that are carried on over it are very amusing. An observant individual has discovered that the lower hinge is real and only the upper one is painted. But the difference of opinion is not confined to the body of the painting. Some think that the border is of wood and the center of canvas, for they cannot understand how the artists can have painted the grains in the wood so well.

"I'll bet a dollar and a half that border is wood," exclaimed a young man, but his companion ridiculed him, saying that any one could see it was painted.

"No, it isn't. The grains stick out from the plank."

"Well, you gilly, can't you see that they're painted that way. The pistol hangs out from the door, too, but you don't mean to say that it is real."

"It looks like it," was the answer, but they didn't bet.

The picture is certainly realistic. So well is it executed that no one can tell whether the wood is wood or canvas, and the arguments that it excites sometimes grow warm.

* * *

The Mississippi Valley Medical Association will hold its annual convention here on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, and the Committee of Arrangements has set aside Thursday evening for a visit to the Exposition. Besides the Illinois and Indiana there will be between 1,000 and 1,200 M. D.'s present, and a special programme has been prepared for them. Gilmore has arranged the musical programme to suit the occasion, and he promises some fun. There are one or two little things which will occur which will cause no end of merriment, Gilmore says, but it would spoil the joke if they were known, so he keeps his secret and won't let it out.

* * *

The increase in the attendance speaks volumes for what low rates East have done, and give an idea of what would happen if the Western roads would agree to the same and show a disposition to help St. Louis. But even with what rates exist now the immense hall and naves are filled nightly, and the crowd is such that it is almost impossible to make one's way along the articles. Strangers are there by the thousands, and St. Louisans never tire of visiting their old show.

* * *

Gilmore's music attracts an enormous number of people and at every concert the capacity of the monster hall is strained to accommodate those who wish to hear. The audiences are certainly enthusiastic, for when once the famous conductor takes up his baton, there is with difficulty that he can lay it down, and there would be no intermission if the audience had its way.

* * *

There is more activity in the machinery department this year than ever before. There are more machines in operation and a more extensive manufacture of various articles than there was in former years, and the bazaar catches a large percentage of the visitors. The tank of fish that the Fish Commissions have put down here is another great attraction and the big carp are much admired.

Exposition Notes.

Crowds! crowds! crowds!

See the Strauss photos. The Strauss photos are the best.

People will come to see the great St. Louis Exposition and high rates wont keep them away.

The Strauss photos are as attractive as Gilmore. They take the prize. The Strauss photos are the best.

See Scholten's display of photographs. It is the finest exhibition of photographic art that has ever been seen in St. Louis. His photographs are magnificent, too, and they attract a deal of admiration.

In the Strauss display is a large painting, "The Angler's Dream." Strauss will give $25 to the person who guesses what the angler is dreaming about. See the picture and do not forget that the Strauss photos are the best.

The lamp of Aladdin may have been a very good thing and was probably good enough for Aladdin, but it was not a circumstance of the bright and shining light given by the Rochester light which is burning nightly at the exhibition of the Exposition. Besides the Illuminations there will be between 1,000 and 1,200 M. D.'s present, and a special programme has been prepared for them. Gilmore has arranged the musical programme to suit the occasion, and he promises some fun. There are one or two little things which will occur which will cause no end of merriment, Gilmore says, but it would spoil the joke if they were known, so he keeps his secret and won't let it out.

DUE TO DRINK.

The Coroner Solves the Mystery of the Death of William Hirt.

An inquest held at 8 o'clock last evening at No. 914 Market street on the body of William Otto Hirt developed that it was a clear case of suicide. His wife and mother testified that he was 31 years of age and that for the past three years he had been very despondent on account of having failed in the grocery business. He took to drink and went on frequent protracted sprees. He tried numerous occupations, but failed. Hirt often said he was tired of life and that he would kill himself. He complained of having trouble on his mind, but would not tell his wife what it was. After his sprees he would be particularly despondent. For the past year he had been in the employ of the Pullman Palace Car Co., as conductor, and since he entered their employ he had been doing better. He went on one spree, was suspended and reinstated. Friday morning he came in from Nashville under the influence of liquor and instead of going to his wife's house, No. 2733 Chouteau avenue, he went to his mother's residence at 914 Market street. He was to have left on his run that night, but he went out from his mother's house a couple of times and returned very drunk on both occasions. It was 4 p. m. when he came back after his second departure. He then took his mother by the hands, held up a bottle of medicine and told her he would end his life with it and that the next day she would have no son. Hirt had been carrying the bottle for three weeks and told his wife the medicine was to prevent his catching yellow fever. As he had threatened so often when drunk to take his life his mother did not pay any attention to his talk. At 4:30 he went to bed and his mother saw him a couple of times that night and once or twice yesterday morning. He appeared to be sleeping soundly. At 10 o'clock yesterday morning she noticed his hands were cold and saw that the bottle he had been carrying was empty and that there was a sediment of a similar color in a glass beside him. She became alarmed and aroused the neighborhood. Dr. Hartwig was called and pronounced the man dead. Hirt's wife testified that she had no trouble with her husband and thought his suicide was due to drink and despondency caused by his failure in business, and also his fears that he would loose his position because he had been unable to leave on his run. The verdict was suicide by morphine poisoning.

Hard on Clothing Merchants.

About 150 styles of Men's Suits in Cassimeres and Worsteds are selling for $3.50, $4.75 and $7.50. They are from $2 to $5 less than elsewhere.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

CLEVELAND'S SCARE.

The Beautiful Ohio City Threatened With a Fearful Epidemic.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CLEVELAND, O., September 22.—During the past six weeks the number of deaths from typhoid fever has been startlingly large. Yesterday the Health Board reported to the Council that an investigation of water in a number of service pipes had revealed the presence of sewage in sufficient proportions to account for an epidemic of fever should one occur. Nearly all the sewers of the city empty into the Cuyahoga River, which discharges into the lake within one and a half of the intake to the water-works. The city is thoroughly aroused to the danger and a public meeting will be held in a few days to organize a pressure upon the authorities to extend the supply tunnel of the Water-works a mile or two further into the lake or construct intercepting sewers to convey the sewage to some point down the lake, as was done at Buffalo. Either plan will cost from $1,000,000 to $2,000,000. It is an open secret that the report of the Board of Health alone referred to the water question and that if the Council had fully revealed the extent to which the sewage in the water supply somethings in the nature of a panic would have reigned. Very little raw water will be drank in this town for some time as it is.

Not the least attractive feature of the magnificent establishment of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Broadway and Locust, is the extremely low prices at which their goods are sold.

Deserted a Wife and Child.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SIOUX CITY, Io., September 22.—A special from Cherokee, a town east of here, says that N. H. Miller, a photographer here, eloped yesterday with Miss Mary Jones, a young lady in his employ, taking an Illinois Central train for the East. They were tracked to Fort Dodge, where all clew was lost. Miller is 35 years old, and leaves an estimable wife and child. In the morning before leaving he enclosed $50 in an envelope and mailed it to his wife. The girl has always borne a good character, and leaves a good home.

Down to a Fine Point.

200 different styles fine cassimere suits for boys up to 18 years at $2.35, $3.50 and $5; Baltimore tailor-made suits, nobby patterns, $7.50 to $15.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Nevada's New Masonic Hall.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEVADA, Mo., September 22.—The cornerstone of the new Masonic Hall in the Duck block was laid this afternoon with imposing ceremonies. The ceremonial was under the auspices of Osage Lodge assisted by Argyle Lodge of this city and the lodges from Schell City, Walker, Moundville and Sheldon. Rev. C. C. Woods, D. D., of this city had been appointed by Grand Master W. M. Williams to deliver the address. Not less than 5,000 people witnessed the parade and the laying of the corner-stone.

The First Fall Surprise.

To-morrow 3,000 splendid Cassimere, Corkscrew and Worsted Suits for men, such as are advertised by our competitors for $12.50 and $15, will go at $7.50 and $10.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Deserted at the Altar.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

READING, Pa., September 22.—Charles Evans of Audenried and Miss Nora Bright of Minersville were to have been married to-day at the bride's home. The wedding feast was prepared, and the minister and guests went to the church and awited the coming of the groom for some hours in great suspense. A dispatch was finally sent to Audenried inquiring about him. The answer came that he left that Monday for Akron, O., and that his present whereabouts are unknown. Miss Bright, who is pretty and accomplished, is almost heartbroken.

The "Handsome Train" out of the Union Depot every night at 8:20 p. m. is the Chicago & Alton solid vestibuled train to Kansas City. Ticket office, 117 North Fourth street, under Planters' House.

Dinner to Chief Justice Fuller.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, September 22.—The dinner to be given to Chief Justice Fuller next Monday evening at the Palmer House will be a notable affair. Complimentary invitations have been sent to the President and his Cabinet, all the members of the United States and Illinois Supreme Courts, the Federal Judges of the Seventh Judicial Circuit, Gov. Oglesby, Mayor Roche, Senators Cullom and Farwell, and Gens. Schofield and Crook. More than three hundred acceptances have been received. Judge Blodgett will preside at the dinner.

Bargains in Hats at the Globe.

The great $1.25 Derbys, worth $2; the nobby boys' Hats at 25c and 50c; our great $2 Derby, sold by hatters at $3. Our fine $3.50 silk hats, sold by hatters at $5. Thousands of Polo Caps at 90c.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

Deserted His Family.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEBRASKA CITY, Neb., September 22.—Richard Vetty, a sewing-machine agent, went to Plattsmouth, Neb., about a month ago, since which time nothing has been heard from him. He leaves a large family here poorly provided for.

EAST ST. LOUIS.

THE INDIAN LAKE GUN CLUB'S SHOOT YESTERDAY.

Harvey Smith of New Brighton Meets With a Painful Accident — Russell Hinckley's Mansion Sold to Satisfy Creditors—Numerous Political Meetings and Flag-Raisings—Notes and Personals From the Two Suburbs on the East Side.

SHOOTING tournament was held yesterday afternoon by the Indian Lake Gun Club on their grounds on Tenth street and Missouri avenue. There were eight events on the programme, but on account of the weather and the small attendance only six were given.

Shoot No. 1—Ten blue rocks, entrance $1, three prizes. The score was as follows: Bridges, 7; White, 8; F. Heim, 9; Jarvis, 10. West, 8; McElroy, 9; W. Crosby, 8; Montgomery, 8; McAnich, 10. The first money was divided by Jarvis and McAinch, the second by W. Crosby and F. Heim, and the third by White, Montgomery, Daniels and Ed Crosby.

Shoot 2—Ten American clay birds, entrance $1, three prizes. The result was as follows: West, 9; Jarvis, 10; F. Heim, 8; Montgomery, 6; W. Crosby, 10; McElroy, 7; Ed Crosby, 10; Bridges, 9; White, 7; Daniels, 7; McAnich, 10. The first money was taken by McAnich and Jarvis; the second money by West and Bridges, and the third to F. Heim.

Shoot 3—Ten American clay birds, entrance $1, three prizes. The result was as follows: West, 9; Jarvis, 10; F. Heim, 8; Montgomery, 6; W. Crosby, 10; McElroy, 7; Ed Crosby, 10; Bridges, 9; White, 7; Daniels, 7; McAnich, 10. The first money was taken by McAnich and Jarvis; the second money by West and Bridges, and the third to F. Heim.

Shoot 4—Ten blue rocks, entrance, $1.50, four prizes. The result was as follows: Daniels, 5; West, 8; Jarvis, 10; Ed Crosby, 8; McElroy, 9; Montgomery 10; Bridges, 6; McAnich, 8; F. Heim, 8; White, 8; Baugh, 6; W. Crosby, 8. The first money was won by Jarvis, second money by McElroy, the third money by McAnich and F. Heim, and the fourth was divided between Bridges and Baugh.

Shoot No. 4—Entrance $1.50, four prizes. The following was the score: Jarvis, 7; West, 8; W. Crosby, 10; Daniels, 6; White, 8; Bridges, 6; McAnich, 9; McElroy, 9; Ed Crosby, 7; F. Heim, 7; Montgomery, 7; Baugh, 5. The first money was won by W. Crosby; Baugh, McElroy and McAnich divided the second money; White, West, F. Heim and Edward Crosby the third, and Montgomery won the fourth money.

Shoot 5—Ten blue rocks, entrance $1, three prizes. The score was as follows: W. Crosby, 9; Jarvis, 9; West, 10; Daniels, 6; White, 7; Bridges, 5; McAnich, 8; Montgomery, 8; F. Heim, 8; Ed Crosby, 5; M. Heim, 9; McElroy, 8. The first money was won by West; Jarvis, M. Heim and McAnich divided second money, and McAnich, Montgomery, Heim and McElroy divided the third money.

Shoot No. 6—Ten blue rocks and five clay birds, entrance $2, four prizes. The scores made were as follows: West, 13; W. Crosby, 14; Jarvis, 11; F. Heim, 12; White, 8; McElroy, 11; McAnich, 14; Montgomery 13; Baugh, 12; M. Heim, 10; Ed Crosby, 9. W. Crosby, McAnich and E. Crosby divided first money; West and Montgomery, second money; F. Heim and Baugh, third money, and McElroy and Jarvis, fourth money.

The case of Mrs. Lizzie Nickleton vs. Mrs. Mary Fulver for damages amounting to $5,000, which was tried in the City Court yesterday, was submitted to the jury last evening, but no verdict had been returned up to a late hour.

Mr. Arnold Wrulle and his daughter, Lillie, are now sojourning in the mountains of Switzerland, returned home this week.

Charles Jones, Superintendent of the Stock Yards, gave a party last evening to which a large number of his friends were invited. The occasion was the fifteenth anniversary of his birthday.

A special prayer service will be conducted to-day by Secretary Samuel Buchanan at 4:30 p. m. The Bible training class will meet at 3:30 p. m.

Edward Thomas, Republican candidate for State Attorney, and several others, will address the Young Men's Republican Club of the First Ward to-day, at 3 o'clock p. m. The meeting will be held at Heilbrick's Hall.

Fire broke out in the hold of a steamboat while unloading coal at a Pittsburg dump.

The first meeting of the newly organized debating society will be held next Wednesday afternoon at the Y. M. C. A. rooms.

Mrs. R. M. Smith of East St. Louis leaves to-morrow for a two weeks' visit to Kansas City.

Harvey Smith, 17 years of age, and residing at New Brighton, had his collar bone broken yesterday, slipped and fell when he had almost reached the top, breaking his left leg and sustaining several bruises about the head.

Miss Nellie Hughes, of Salem, Ill., is visiting Mrs. H. Moon of this city.

The Second Ward Fifer Cavalry Club, which has been lately organized, will meet every Monday night at Hall's Hall.

Mr. A. E. Trotier of this city and Miss Katie Fenseneau of French Village will be married next week.

Misses Maud Thomas and Annie Maurice of East St. Louis left last night for Paducah, Ky.

Another shooting tournament will be given by the Indian Lake Gun Club this afternoon.

Belleville.

The farmers' picnic will be held to-day at the City Park.

Phillip Kaufmann of Belleville has been granted a pension.

The jury, after being out about fifteen minutes, brought a verdict for defendant.

Several campaign flags were raised last evening by the Republicans at Centreville Station.

The Fifth Ward Democratic Club has elected William Lenz Secretary and Julius Rutter Treasurer.

Last evening the Republican clubs turned out in a torchlight procession and raised Harrison and Morton flags on the streets in the West End.

The Hinckley mansion on South street was sold yesterday by Master-in-Chancery Underson at Auderried and Miss Nora Bright of for the benefit of Hinckley's creditors for $13,000.

Next Tuesday evening a Union Labor massmeeting will be held at Phillip Schaefer's Garden. John C. Harder and other prominent Labor party leaders will address the meeting.

Judge Phillips addressed an enthusiastic crowd of Democrats last night at Lenzburg. Martin Schaefer, candidate for State's Attorney, spoke at French Village, where there was a Cleveland and Thurman flag raising.

The case of Charles Schott vs. Louis W. Venege, administrator of the estate of Regina Franz, was heard in the County Court yesterday. The plaintiff claims that an offset on a note given by him for $800 to Miss Regina Franz.

The Democrats of the Third Ward have organized a campaign club with the following officers: Louis Mohl, President; J. J. Kloes, Secretary; August Kloes, Treasurer; August Ebel and Charles Epple, Finance Committee. A marching club called the Fred E. Scheel Guards was also organized, with the following officers: L. J. Kunz, Captain; Phillip Keene, First Lieutenant; William Dubach, Second Lieutenant, and Henry Albrecht, Sergeant.

He Used a Knife.

George Wilson was arrested on a charge of assaulting to kill Lily Green. The Green woman and the man with whom she was living rented from Wilson and the woman with whom he lives. The latter, it is alleged, kept taking furniture from the room of the Greens because the latter were going to move. A quarrel ensued between the women and the Wilson woman hit the Green woman. The Green woman struck back and Wilson interfered and stabbed her with a knife.

Real Estate Transactions at Sedalia.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, Mo., September 22.—P. G. Walker this afternoon sold to J. C. Thompson, Cashier of the First National Bank, his residence on Broadway for $11,000. Mr. Thompson sold his residence to Mr. Jacobs, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, who will remove his family from St. Louis.

THE MODEL'S FAULTLESS FALL FASHIONS

In Gents' and Young Men's FINE TAILOR-MADE SUITS surpasses the efforts ever made by any clothing house in St. Louis.

☛In our Rochester manufactory we employ first-class artists only, and our work is fully equal to the products of the most skillful merchant tailors.

TAILOR-MADE SUITS --FALL-- OVERCOATS. In finest Imported Cheviots, Cassimeres, Meltons, Worsteds, Wales, Corkscrews, Whip-Cords, etc., in Single and Double-Breasted Sacks, Three-Button Cutaway Sacks, One, Three and Four-Button Cutaway Frocks, and Prince Alberts, at $15, $18, $20, $22, $25, $28 and $30—finished, cut and trimmed in the most elegant manner, equaling anything produced by the best merchant tailors, at a saving of at least 50 per cent.

Largest stock in the city, ranging from $5 up to $30. ☛Our special for this week: 250 Fall Overcoats, made up in handsome drab, brown, tan and olive Meltons, satin-lined—at $13.00. As good as any $18 coat in the city.

Our Big Special Drive

This Week in MEN'S and YOUTHS' SUITS.

Don't Spend a Dollar in Clothing Until You Have Investigated This Grand Offer.

$10 No. 1. Lot 4466 — 25 All-Wool Cassimere Sack Suits (neat figure), made from the celebrated Berlin Cassimere, with good quality of Serge Lining. Sizes 34 to 42. ☛A $15 Suit for $10.

$10 No. 2. Lot 2911. — 40 All-Wool Sack Suits, made from the celebrated Berlin Cheviots (neat checks), sizes 34 to 42—an extra handsome suit—$10. Would be cheap at $15.

$10 No. 3. Lot 4471. — 30 All-Wool Brown-Stripe Cheviot Sack Suits, 34 to 42 (Berlin Mills); very stylish patterns. A $15 Suit for $10.

$10 No. 4. Lot 5701. — 25 particularly stylish Sack Suits, in fine Dolan Cheviots, Brown and White Stripes. Sizes 33 to 38. Fit like a glove. Another $15 suit for $10.

$10 No. 5. Lot 5700 — 25 All-Wool Dolan Cheviot Three-Button Cutaway Frock Suits (33 to 38), extremely stylish, in neat Brown and White Stripes; equal in appearance to a $30 made-to-order suit. Will offer them at $10.

☛No such values at $10 have ever been offered as you will find in our Great $10 Suit Drive. We'll guarantee these suits fully worth $15. ☛See our specials in BOYS' ALL-WOOL KNEE-PANT SUITS at $4, $5 and $6. They will surprise you. ☛

☛New styles and novelties this week in our FURNISHING GOODS DEPARTMENT. The largest and best stock of these goods at the LOWEST PRICES in the city. ☛

☛ALL SIZES OF MEN fixed in our Clothing Department. Longs, Leans, Fats, Shorts, Stouts, all fitted up in good good shape. ☛

MODEL CLOTHING COMP'Y,

213 AND 215 NORTH BROADWAY.

Send us your Mail Orders.

MUSICAL CINCINNATI.

Its College of Music—Plans to Secure the Return of Thomas.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, September 22.—Mr. Peter Rudolph Neff, President of the Cincinnati College of Music, says of that institution: "The college has just completed the first decade of its existence, and now enters upon its second with every prospect of future usefulness in the musical world. Its record in the past ten years has been a grand one and beyond a doubt its future will even produce larger results. The present term opened with a greater first day attendance than ever before known. Although I don't go so much on first days' attendance as I do on the last days' results, but there is something I thought some would be glad to hear, and that is that the College of Music has expended in its ten years of existence a round million of dollars in the matter of musical education."

There is a movement on foot to secure the return to Cincinnati of Theodore Thomas, the great orchestral leader. The object is to found a grand orchestra and place Theodore Thomas at the head. The orchestra will be selected with great care from the noted artists of this and other principal cities. A large guarantee fund will be raised to insure the success of the enterprise. One wealthy citizen has offered to head the list with $1,000 a year for five years.

VARIOUS BLAZES.

A Couple of Boys Play With Matches With the Usual Result.

James Macash, aged 7 years, living in the rear of No. 1425 North Thirteenth street, was playing with another boy of about his age at 1:15 yesterday afternoon in the alley in the rear of No. 1306 Cass avenue. They played with matches with the usual result. Macash threw a lighted match into Thomas Morney's stable, 1305 Cass avenue, and set fire to some hay. The blaze was immediately discovered and the fire extinguished with a few buckets of water. There was no damage. An unnecessary alarm was given from box 345 by a citizen.

Some sparks falling among a lot of rubbish in the cellar of the house No. 2651 Morgan street, occupied by Dr. Louis Kempf, set fire to the stuff. No. 4 engine house was given a still alarm and extinguished the blaze with trifling damage. The fire occured at 1:15 p. m. yesterday.

MURDER IN THE FIRST DEGREE.

The Charge Against Henry Maser, the Wiener-Wurst Peddler.

A warrant for murder in the first degree was issued yesterday against Henry Maser, the old man who killed his wife on the 13th inst. with a cane-sword, at her apartments on Second and Sidney streets. Maser, it will be remembered, is a wiener-wurst peddler, 64 years of age, who had been thrice married, while his wife had been married twice. She was 50 years of age. They had been married nine years and had separated some months ago. The day of the killing he called on her to endeavor to persuade her to return to live with him. She would not and he killed her. He claims she was keeping the company of other men.

A Sister's

THE PROPHETS' PAGEANT

INFORMATION CONCERNING THE POTENTATE'S AUTUMNAL VISIT.

Route Over Which He Will Pass With His Train in This City—Arrangements He Has Made for the Comfort of His Guests and the Rules He Has Laid Down for Them—Preparations for the Grand Carnival.

THE Veiled Prophet will appear upon the streets of St. Louis and at the Merchants' Exchange on Tuesday night, October 2. He has proclaimed his coming, and his followers know he will not fail them. The gorgeous pageant, which has been his thought for the past year, will then fill the streets with its glories. His presence with all his train will make of the Exchange such a scene of beauty as it has never been before. In order that all the people may see the Prophet and his train, he has communicated through his trusted secretary the following information regarding the route by which he will reach the scene of the glorious festivities: He will first appear in the vicinity of Twelfth and Chestnut streets. The pageant will then move north on Twelfth street to Pine street; west on Pine street to Eighteenth street; north on Eighteenth street to Washington avenue; east on Washington avenue to Broadway; north on Broadway to Franklin avenue; east on Franklin avenue to Fourth street; south on Fourth street to Clark avenue; west on Clark avenue to Broadway; north on Broadway to Washington avenue; east on Washington avenue to Third street, and south on Third street to the Merchants' Exchange.

In order that his guests may be cared for and received in a manner in keeping with the state befitting so exalted a ruler, the Prophet has commanded the following gentlemen to act as a

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

John T. Davis, Chairman.	
E. C. Simmons,	D. R. Francis,
George M. Wright,	W. A. Hargardine,
J. A. Wann,	R. P. Tansey,
D. Crawford,	Frank Gaiennie,
John G. Priest,	George Bain,
C. F. Orthwein,	A. H. Smith,
Wallace Delafield,	W. H. Thomson,
Joseph Franklin,	J. H. McCluney,
J. C. Ewald,	J. M. Gilkeson,
S. Eiseman,	Nathan Frank,
George A. Castleman,	H. D. Laughlin,
S. H. Knight,	H. C. Townsend,
Prance Chandler,	Jos. K. Nanson,
Chas. A. Cox,	Joseph B. Ambs,
Martin Collins,	J. H. Evill,
Adolphus Busch,	Enos Sanders,
S. M. Kennard,	Charles Green,
Julius S. Walsh,	John Scullin,
Jordan W. Lambert,	W. M. Senter,
George Taylor,	Thos. H. West,
A. C. Stewart,	D. P. Dyer,
L. D. Dozier,	E. O. Stanard,
J. H. Terry,	L. Methudy,
H. W. Tennent,	Jno. Bofinger,
Dan Catlin,	Geo. H. Morgan,
G. M. Flanagan,	Jerome Hill,
George H. Thomson,	S. W. Cobb,
Huntington Smith,	J. M. Jordan,
D. M. Houser,	C. H. Sampson,
H. T. Stone,	M. A. Wolf,
E. B. Adams,	Wm. J. Lemp,
Chas. H. Teichman,	Isaac M. Mason,
Frank Shapleigh,	J. D. Lawson,
H. B. Louderman,	J. C. MacGunnitie,
Edward A. Pomeroy,	Chas. E. Barney,
C. W. Lake,	August Gehner,
James G. Butler,	D. F. Slattery,
D. W. Caruth,	John M. Sellers,
John G. Prentiss,	M. McGinnis,
Joseph Specht,	J. E. McKeighan,
B. D. Lee,	J. O. Richardson,
J. J. Dudley,	W. H. Lee,
John Wahl,	Breck Jones,
H. Duncker,	Phil Brockman,
C. P. Chouteau,	

And his commands have been delivered to the following that they act as the

FLOOR COMMITTEE.

C. C. Maffitt, Chairman.

S. A. Gore,	S. E. Francis,
A. C. Church,	H. J. McKnight,
H. Daughady,	H. A. Haesecker,
Percy Warden,	W. C. Maffit,
John H. Tracy,	D. C. Ball,
Page McPherson,	Richard Everett,
E. J. Compton,	O. G. Shulenberg,
W. F. Anderson,	H. C. Pierce,
C. R. Chambers,	C. S. Greeley,
John O'F. Delaney,	Thos. F. Shourse,
E. F. Williams,	Hollis Wells,
James Hopkins,	J. T. Nixon,
Goodman King,	H. W. Conkling,
A. Kurtzeborn,	C. W. Barstow,
E. W. Golsan,	Thos. H. Larkin, Jr.,
Wm. Trauernicht,	Wm. Schneider,
A. L. Priest,	E. P. Hoppe,
A. A. Mosher,	F. C. Case,
Oliver Chappelle,	A. H. Spaldlan,
F. J. McMorrow,	O. F. Stifel,
G. W. Niemann,	J. F. Ewing.
John S. Moffit,	

ENTRANCE TO THE BALL-ROOM.

The following rules will control the guests who have been bidden to the ball at the Chamber of Commerce.

Guests may enter at the Fourth street, Pine street and Third street entrances. The Chestnut street entrance will be closed to guests until after the Prophets have entered the building.

Guards will be placed at each entrance in the building, and no person will be permitted to enter unless provided with a ticket. Tickets must be shown at the entrance, and surrendered at the door of the hall. Guests will be given a check which entitle the holder to a programme of the dance.

An interval of forty minutes will occur between the time Prophets enter the building and the grand march in the hall, in order that guests may have ample time to arrive.

Persons leaving the ball-room before 12 o'clock will do so through the arcade at the south end of the hall, where a check will be given, which must be surrendered on re-entering the hall. After 12 o'clock checks will be provided at the main entrance.

Guests will bear in mind that tickets are absolutely not transferable, and must be presented only by the party to whom they are issued.

Should any person be found in the hall who has not been invited, and whose name does not appear on the list furnished the committee, he will be required to leave by persons employed for that purpose. Gentlemen unattended by ladies will not be admitted to the floor until after the entree and promenade of the Prophets, but will necessarily be required to go into the gallery until after that time. Gentlemen and ladies will be admitted to the hall by the central doors only.

Gentlemen will not be allowed to occupy seats in the hall until after the grand entree. All seats will be reserved for ladies. Gentlemen are requested to observe this rule strictly.

FULL DRESS.

Ladies are expected to attend in full dress, and those wearing bonnets or hats will not be allowed on the floor. This rule will be strictly enforced without any exception. A carpet will be laid for dancing to protect the ladies' dresses.

Gentlemen will be required to attend in full dress. Any member of a military organization who may be invited and desires to wear his uniform will be permitted to do so.

Gentlemen's full dress consists of black coat, pants and vest (coat "swallow-tail"), white necktie.

Rooms are provided on the first floor for gentlemen and ladies' wraps, hats, etc., and they will be required to leave all such on the first floor in these rooms, and they will not be permitted to enter the ball-room with wraps.

The Secretary's office will be as usual at the service of the ladies for a dressing-room, but will not, as heretofore, be used for the purpose of checking ladies' wraps, etc.

Rooms 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213 and 214 on the Exchange floor will be used as gentlemen's dressing-rooms, but not for the purpose of checking hats and coats with wraps.

Room 202, Exchange floor, will be the headquarters of the Reception and Floor Committees.

Paid attendants will be provided in dressing and coat rooms, and they will not be allowed to receive fees from guests.

CARRIAGES

bringing guests to Pine street entrance will approach from the west and drive off east as far as Second street before turning.

At the Fourth street entrance, will approach from the north, facing south, and drive off to the south as far as Market street before turning.

At the Third street entrance, will approach from the south and drive off to the south as far as Market street before turning.

Each driver will be given a numbered check in duplicate, one to be retained by the driver, the other by the occupant—and carriages will be known by this number only for the evening.

CALLING FOR GUESTS.

Carriages will come to the Fourth street and Third street entrances only; will face south and drive off to the south. It will save confusion if guests instruct their drivers at which door to call for them.

No vehicle facing north will be allowed on Fourth street between Olive and Market streets.

No vehicles facing west will be allowed on Pine street between Fifth and Second streets.

No vehicle facing north will be allowed on Third street between Olive and Market streets.

No vehicle facing west will be allowed on Chestnut street between Fifth and Second streets.

Policemen will see that these orders are rigidly carried out, and no carriages will be permitted to unload guests unless facing properly.

Guests will please instruct their drivers how to drive in and how to drive off, and thus save much confusion.

If persons who expect to attend the ball will carefully read these rules and regard them they will save themselves and the committee much trouble.

A BIT OF BUSINESS SENSE.

Handsome Shops Do Not Mean Higher-Priced Goods by Any Means.

It need not follow in this day and generation that a shop-keeper who has handsome headquarters must charge exorbitant prices for his goods. The dealer in any line who has the snap and enterprise to secure a handsome store and therein display his goods in a handsome way is the dealer that knows how to buy goods and that will do so much business that the charge on sales for store expense will be very light. So it does not follow and it is not true that because T. B. Boyd & Co. have the most handsome store in St. Louis, at 514 and 516 Olive street, in the new Commercial Building, that they have increased their prices on their magnificent stock of gentlemen's furnishing goods. The store is the most beautifully furnished and decorated establishment in the city. The counters and shelves are of polished oak, trimmed on the margins with brass molding—a tasteful combination and something entirely new in St. Louis. A bit of good decoration in the front of the store is a lamp stand of iron. The show cases are all set low, a great advantage in the display of goods. The mural decoration is in salmon and sea-green and the pillars are treated in harmony with the walls. The store has 40 feet front, but is 82 wide in the rear and is 116 feet deep. The rear portion of the store is on a line with the Commercial elevators and there is an entrance to the store from Sixth street. In the back is a shirt department, with trying-on rooms and toilet rooms and there also is the robe and jacket department, which is to be extended more than it has ever been before in the city. Everyhing is perfect in detail.

A CHICAGO BRUTE.

Revolting Details That Came Out in a Suit for Divorce.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 22.—One of the saddest divorce cases ever heard in Chicago was that of Lois A. McCarthy against David P. McCarthy in Judge Horton's court to-day. Mrs. McCarthy is tall, well-dressed, but her face shows traces of a great deal of mental anguish. As she sat in the court-room on her knee sat her little daughter, Zetta, aged about 10 years, while standing by her side, with her face resting affectionately on her mother's shoulder, was her daughter, aged about 16. They were both daughters by a former marriage. Mrs. McCarthy testified that she was married to David P. McCarthy April 10, 1883, and lived with him until March 5, 1886.

"What caused your separation?" asked the Court. Tears filled the lady's eyes. "It was on account of his cruelty to my daughter by a former marriage, and of criminal intimacy with Mary." Then she went on to relate that on October 10, 1885, she went to Europe, leaving her children with her husband. The house was to be managed by a Mrs. Kimball, a newly married woman. She returned on the 3d of March, 1886, and was at once called into a room by Mary, who told her of the atrocious conduct of Mr. McCarthy. She said that on fifteen different occasions during her mother's absence Mr. McCarthy entered Mary's rooms and attempted to assault her. On two occasions he succeeded. The poor child had no relatives in the city except her baby sister, and for the long months of her mother's absence was compelled to keep her secret to herself and submit to the beastly attacks of Mr. McCarthy or suffer the lash of the rawhide.

Then the daughter Mary was put on the stand. She is a young girl just budding into womanhood. She related the story briefly, only more in detail, and said that as soon as her mother returned she told her all.

The next witness called was the 10-year-old Zetta, who had not escaped the monster's attacks.

"I think we have had enough," said the Court, "without compelling this baby to talk." Then turning to Counselor Coombs he said: "Mr. Coombs, I think this case should be given to the Grand-jury."

"That is just what I have said, but Mrs. McCarthy is anxious to avoid the public scandal and I was about to suggest to your Honor that you tell Mrs. McCarthy her duties in the matter," was Mr. Coombs' reply. Mrs. McCarthy came forward, and her tall form swayed with emotion. She hung on to the Court's bench for support. Judge Horton lost the severe dignity of the court, and there was pity in his looks and as in his words when he said: "Poor woman, you are to be pitied. It is the saddest case I have ever had to deal with." The Judge requested that the attorney file a complaint with a Justice of the Peace and cause the arrest of Mr. McCarthy before the evening papers came out. The lawyer said he would if he could get Mrs. McCarthy to accompany him. McCarthy is said to be a friend of an attorney named Donohue, to whom, it is alleged, he related the story. "No difference who McCarthy is; no difference who his friends are or how influential they are, he should not be allowed to go unpunished," was Judge Horton's parting remark. The Court was so overcome by the case that he refused to hear any more cases on the calendar during the day.

WEDDING invitations, the most elegant and lowest in price. Call or send for samples.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Broadway and Locust.

JUDD TALKS.

Chicago's Late Postmaster Tells Why He Stepped Down and Out.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 22.—Postmaster Judd was in an amiable, conciliatory mood today, ready to forgive the whole world. He was also inclined to be explanatory and anxious to convince the public that there was no inconsistency between his resignation, which came to light yesterday, and his persistent declarations that he was not going to step down and out. "Never, since I instantly contemplated resigning," said he to a reporter "have I said to any person that I was not going to resign. I have wanted to go out of this office ever since last spring, and would have resigned then but for certain circumstances. The attacks of a newspaper restrained me and caused me to remain longer than I desired. Yesterday afternoon when the reporters came to me and asked me if it was true I had been removed, I answered them that I was not. I might have told them that I had resigned, but I did not want to say anything about that until the President had appointed my successor."

Mr. Judd said the President had known for a long time his desire to get out of the office. He sent in the resignation on Wednesday, four days after Wilbanks' removal. He would have resigned, he said, with Wilbanks, a subordinate who had tried to secure his removal, still in office.

The "Handsome Train" out of the Union Depot every night at 8:20 p. m. is the Chicago & Alton solid vestibuled train to Kansas City. Ticket office, 117 North Fourth street, under Planters' House.

Mysteriously Missing.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

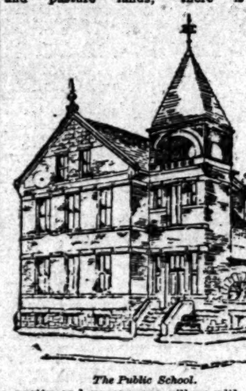
JACKSON, Mich., September 22.—Eugene Dresser of Pulaski on September 13 left home to visit the State Fair in this city, and since then no trace of him can be found. He has a wife who was in the city to-day looking for him. No cause is assigned for his mysterious disappearance.

REAL ESTATE.

THE PROSPERITY OF ST. LOUIS AS SEEN IN HER SUBURBS.

Benton Used as an Illustration of the Way in Which the Suburban Resorts Around St. Louis Are Growing in Plenty and Prosperity—A Sketch of Some of the Late Improvements There—Real Property News—Real Estate Transfers.

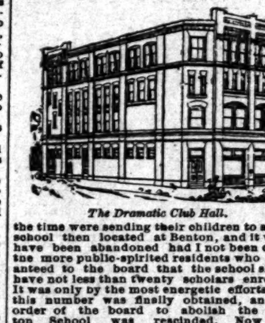
SURELY the expansion and increasing population of St. Louis is more apparent throughout its suburbs than from anything to be seen in the central district, and in this particular, it can be said none of the surrounding residence places have developed so rapidly in the same period of time as has Benton Station. Five years ago there were notmore than half a dozen business men living there, and only a few purchasers could then be induced to buy the choicest of residence sites that were offered at from $3 to $5 a foot. Now the Missouri Pacific claims an average of 400 daily commuters from Benton, a traffic due to extra good train accommodations and courteous attention with which the patrons of the road are well pleased and commend. In the meantime these advantages at low fares have caused property to increase in value to $10 to $15 a foot, and where only three years ago there were nothing but fields and pasture lands, there is now



The Public School.

a pretty and prosperous village with all the desirable elements of social life on the western border of the city, of which Benton is a part.

Public improvements are progressing out that way, too. Bruno avenue has just been widened and graded and four-foot sidewalks laid on either side from Forest Park to Bienden place, and the Board of Public Improvements has recommended an appropriation for the grading of McCausland avenue from the Manchester road to Forest Park. But under the head of improvements there is nothing with which the residents are so much pleased as their new public school building, a cut of which appears with this article. When the Gratiot School was completed only two years ago the School Board decided that Benton had so few children of school age they would make one building answer for both places. A vigorous protest was entered against this decision by a few of the citizens who at



The Dramatic Club Hall.

the time were sending their children to a little school then located at Benton, and it would have been abandoned had I not been one of the more public-spirited residents who guaranteed to the board that the school should have not less than twenty scholars enrolled. It was only by the most energetic efforts that this number was finally obtained, and it is to be ready for occupancy by the middle of next month. A splendid location has been selected for the school on a site overlooking Grand and the new city building that is being built for them cannot be surpassed in the perfection of its appointments by any other similar structure of the same size in the city. The contract price is $17,000

THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501.....O. Sutter
BENTON ST.—3573.....A. H. Verdick
BROADWAY—2001 N.....O. D'Amour
BROADWAY & ANGELICA.....W. J. Kohrmeal
BROADWAY—3613 S.....R. Geisler
BROADWAY—3907 S.....F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7583 S.....F. Walbel
CARR ST.—1338.....Lien Drug Store
CARR ST.—3201.....Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000.....Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—1837.....C. W. Tomfohrde
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801.....E. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354.....C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—3857.....W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—3136.....D. Nake & Bro
DODIER ST.—2048.....B. Vogt
EASTON AV.—3130.....F. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161.....Fischer & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1928.....T. T. Warmb
ELEVENTH ST.—3701 N.....T. T. Warmb
FINNEY AV.—3357.....P. E. Fiquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1600.....C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—2349.....J. B. Baseler
GAMBLE ST.—3851.....A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016.....Harris & Ray
GRAND AV.—1400 N.....F. Sohn & Co
GRAND AV.—1926 N.....W. D. Tomm
GRAND AV.—3745.....Thos. Layton
GRAVOIS.—2946.....B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—800.....Ferd. W. Sennewald
LAFAYETTE AV.—1800.....Philip Kast
LAFAYETTE AV.—3601.....C. E. Newhart
LUCAS AV.—1700.....W. S. Fleming
MARKET ST.—2031.....C. G. Feuney
MARKET ST.—3846.....St. L. Phar
MENARD.—1424.....G. Weinsberg
MORGAN ST.—3930.....J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N.....O. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500.....R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800.....J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000.....J. Guerdan & Co
OLIVE ST.—3801.....Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500.....Adam B. Roth
PARK AV.—1927.....G. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2870.....A. P. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900.....G. H. Wagner
WASHINGTON AV.—1986.....Primm's Phar
WASHINGTON AV.—2538.....T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800.....J. Weiner
WASHINGTON AV.—3901.....F. W. Conradi

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD.....L. P. Hemm
WEBSTER GROVES.....Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS.....O. F. Kresse
BELLEVILLE ILL.....Kaercher & Stelberg

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH

IN KANSAS CITY.

The SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has now attained a circulation in Kansas City second only to that of the two chief Kansas City Morning Papers and it is rapidly growing in favor among its readers at the mouth of the Kaw. It will hereafter be kept on hand and for sale by the following Kansas City dealers:

B. GLICK.....21 E. Fifth St.
G. A. BETTIS.....Centropolis Hotel
G.A. BETTIS.....St. James Hotel
W. E. ASHTON.....536 Walnut St.
HENRY T. PIERCE.....603 Main St.
J. H. HALL.....609 Main St.
JENKINS & WINCH.....Opposite Post-Office
J. A. CROSBY.....1030 Union Av.
J. F. CROSBY.....Union Depot
MARSHALL & THOMAS.....903 W. Ninth St.
J. H. MALONEY.....909 W. Ninth St.
H. KLEINPELL.....18 E. Eleventh St.
B. J. AUSTIN.....1907 Grand Av.
A. L. JENKINS.....Conte's House
J. McARDEL, Junction St. Louis & Union Av.
A. L. ESKRIDGE.....Twelfth & Locust St.
WYANDOTTE.
W. T. MAUNDER.....Post-Office
VEIL & McCAGE.....1919 Sixth St.
J. J. BERNARD.....540 Minn. Ave
J. A. FREELAND, General Agent, 203 W. Ninth St., Kansas City.

☞ Carrier delivery daily and Sunday.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

RELIGIOUS NOTICES.

Congregation "Shaare Emeth" ("Gates of Truth")—Saturday services at 10 a. m. Sunday lecture at 11 a. m. All are welcome.

Trinity Church, Channing and Franklin avs., Rev. George C. Harris, S. T. D., rector. Holy communion, 7:30 a. m. Matins and sermon, 10:45 a. m. Choral celebration, 11:30 a. m. Even song, 8 p. m.

St. George's Church, cor. Beaumont and Chestnut sts., Rev. Robert A. Holland, S. T. D., rector. Holy communion, 7:30 a. m. Morning prayer, Litany, Sermon by the Rev. Carroll M. Davis. Offerings for Jacksonville. No evening service.

Church of the Messiah (Unitarian), corner Garrison av. and Locust st. Pastor, Rev. John Snyder. Sunday, September 23, at 10:45 a. m., services will be resumed. Preaching by the pastor. Sunday-school at 12 m. Mission Sunday-school at 2:45 p. m. All invited.

Second Baptist Church, Corner Locust and Beaumont (27th) sts. Rev. Frederick L. Anderson will preach at 11 o'clock a. m., subject, "The Woman of Samaria." Sunday-school at 9:30 a. m. Young people's meeting at 6 p. m. Midweek service Wednesday evening. All are welcome.

Mrs. M. F. Allen, inspirational and trance speaker, will lecture upon subjects given by the audiences every Sunday at 7:30 p. m., at Jefferson Hall, 706 N. Jefferson av., northwest cor. Lucas av. Phychometric readings and articles presented, such as keepsakes, mineral specimens, ores, etc. Seats free. Public circle at 1217 Washington av., Tuesday and Friday at 7:30 p. m. Admission 25 cents. Private seances daily.

LODGES.

WEST GATE LODGE, U. D., A. F. and A. M., will hold a special communication on Tuesday evening, September 25, at hall 2719 Cass av., at 7 p. m. Work on M. M. degree. Visitors fraternally invited. Take Franklin av. car to Spring av. THOMAS BROWN, W. M. ANDREW RAWSON, Sec. 32

SUMMIT LODGE, NO. 277, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members are requested to attend our next regular meeting on Monday evening, September 24. Work in the Initiatory degree. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to attend. HENRY KEIL, N. G.
WM. AMBRUSTER, R. Sec. 32

ATTENTION Brethren of Missouri Lodge, No. 227, K. of H. You are respectfully requested to attend a special meeting of this lodge, 224 and Franklin av., on Monday, September 24, at 12 m., to pay a last tribute of respect to our deceased brother, William Still. By order of W. M. W. H. BENSON, Dictator.
Attest: J. H. BARKER, Reporter. 33

EDUCATIONAL.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Private pupils in any of the English branches; 4 to 8 p. m. 410 S. Leffingwell av. 20

WANTED—A lady wishes a few pupils to prepare for Mary Institute, high school or other advanced classes; has met with success in this work for several years. Add. U 11, this office. 29

BOOKS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

EVANS BOOK CO., 11th and Olive sts., sell the Century and Harper's Magazine for 25 cents. 29

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Book-keepers.

WANTED—A young man who speaks German desires a position as book-keeper. Address N 16, this office. 36

WANTED—Sit. as book-keeper or any kind of office work; good references; speak English and German. Address J 16, this office. 36

WANTED—To persons needing their books written up, a young man wishes to devote part of his time as above. Refer to J. L. Royston, 2800 Olive st.

GENTS' SOLID GOLD WATCHES, warranted; $35 to $50. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the lowest-priced house in America for fine goods.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Cor. Broadway and Locust.

Clerks and Salesmen.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

WANTED—Office work by an elderly gentleman; experienced and reliable. Address G, 2902 Thomas st. 37

WANTED—Situation by a sober young man of good habits to do office work of any kind. Address E 15, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation as traveling salesman or clerk in wholesale or retail grocery store. Address F. C., 4543 Maffitt av. 37

WANTED—Situation as drug clerk by a graduate in pharmacy with eight years' experience. Address S 16, this office. 37

WANTED—By an experienced salesman a side specialty to sell retail grocers and liquor dealers in the city. Ad. W 15, this office. 37

WANTED—Book-keeper and experienced clothing salesman (Israelite) would like to assist in the evenings; best city ref. Add. G 15, this office. 37

WANTED—Situation by sober young man in grocery store; has no experience, but is willing to make himself useful. Add. J. A., 1421 Destrehan st.

The Trades.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation by steady sober horse-shoer; fire or floor. Address R 15, this office. 38

WANTED — Young man of experience wishes steady employment as fireman. Address L 15, this office. 38

WANTED—A young man desires a situation as first-class retoucher and general workman in a good photo gallery. Address A 16, this office. 38

WANTED—Electrical eng neer, licensed, wishes situation; well acquainted with arc and incandescent light and motors. Ad. C 15, this office. 38

WANTED—A young man wants sit. as car painter or carriage painting; one who understands his business. Please address 3742 Nebraska av. Trieber'.

WANTED—A situation in a flour and grain commission house by an old experienced miller; can control some trade. Address L. Randolph, St. Louis Post-office.

Boys.

WANTED—Situation of some kind by a boy 17 years old; some trade preferred. Address A. D., 3951 Chouteau av. 42

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—I want work, such as working in private family. Apply 3963 Bell av. 43

WANTED—A man to work on a farm. Inquire Sunday morning, from 9 to 10. 2125 N. Broadway. 43

WANTED—Work of any kind by willing young man, age 19; city reference. Address M 15, this office. 43

WANTED—A young man wishes to drive a laundry wagon; speaks German and English. Address 715 Vandeventer av. 43

WANTED—Situation by a steady sober man who understands care of horses, cows, garden, and make himself generally useful; first-class city references. Address O 17, this office. 43

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Stenographers.

MUSIC BOXES, $1 to $50; warranted. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the lowest-priced house in America for fine goods.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner Broadway and Locust.

SHORT-HAND SHORTENED.

How? By taking less time, less money, less trouble. How can we do that? By studying the simplest and most legible system in the world. What system is that? The Sloan Duployan. Where is it taught? At Sloan Duployan Institute? Where is it taught by mail. In the Typewriting Department we have new machines and pupils are put in charge of an expert operator. Address or call upon A. G. Crain, A.M., Principal, 212-214 S. 4th st., St. Louis.

Bookkeepers.

WANTED—Read F. P. Kaiser's advertisement. See "Agents Wanted." 63

THE Bryant & Stratton

BUSINESS, SHORTHAND and ENGLISH TRAINING SCHOOL. Open day and night. Corner Broadway and Market st. Send for circular. 53

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A clerk in a retail grocery store, West End; one willing to work. Address K 17, this office.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell china, glassware, lamps and fancy goods as a sideline on commission. Address N 17, this office. 54

WANTED—Young man, 18 to 20, in shipping department of wholesale house; must write good hand and be prepared for hard work; useless for sluggards or poor penmen to apply; state age and give reference. Address K 16, this office. 54

Shorthand.

The BRYANT & STRATTON Business and Shorthand school, cor. Broadway and Market st., St. Louis, affords young men and girls first-class facilities for acquiring a practical knowledge of shorthand under the instruction of a practical stenographer. Graduates have no trouble in obtaining positions. Send for circulars address Dr. W. M. CARPENTER, Principal.

The Trades.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Tailors, bushelman. Nicoll the Tailor. 58

WANTED—Carpenter for jobbing. 3420 Olive st. 58

WANTED—Six carpenters. Clemens place, east of Hamilton av. H. A. Duffner. 58

WANTED—Paper hanger immediately; if suitable can commence to-day. 623 Pine st. 58

WANTED—Six good beggers. Address St. Louis Boot & Shoe Mfg. Co., 242 Biddle st. 58

WANTED—Three carpenters Monday morning with tools. 407 S. Broadway, G. H. Danielson. 58

WANTED—Good tile and grate setter; steady work and good wages guaranteed to right party. 217 S. Broadway. 58

WANTED—A general blacksmith that can repair plows and scrapers and shoe horses. J. A. Lippelmann, 8 S. Jefferson av. 58

WANTED—At 2249 Gravois av., good, steady marble cutter for general work; prompt pay; good wages and steady work for the right man. 58

Coachmen.

WANTED—Experienced, reliable coachman; English-speaking German preferred; city reference required. Call Monday 704 N. 2d st. 55

Waiters.

WANTED—Experienced and competent table-waiter. Apply 1728 Olive st., Hotel Glenmore.

Laborers.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Teamsters west of Union av., between Forest Park and Wabash R. R. P. D. Sage. 59

WANTED—Good sewer diggers. Call Monday. Glasgow av. and Montgomery st. James Farrell.

WANTED—Men with shovels at 11th and Brooklyn, also teams, Wednesday morning. Jno. J. Brown.

WANTED—One hundred teams with dirt wagons to follow grader; nine months' work; Union av., between Forest Park and Wabash Railroad. P. D. Sage & Co. 59

Boys.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A boy to learn horseshoeing. 914 Chestnut st. Alton J. Hoell.

WANTED—Press feeders; must make ready. St. Louis Print. & Stat. Co., 400 N. 3d st. 61

WANTED—Boy who has some experience in making cores. Apply at foundry, 6th and Poplar sts.

WANTED—Press boys; must be experienced. Call 815 N. 17th st., Monday morning, between 8 and 9 o'clock. 61

WANTED—An intelligent office boy from 12 to 15 years of age to answer in own handwriting. Address G 18, this office. 61

WANTED—An experienced boy in the grocery business to drive and attend to horse and wagon; state salary and give reference. Add. F 15, this office.

WANTED—A quiet, intelligent boy for a grocery store; one who has had experience and would value a good home; must be well recommended. Apply 3626 Cook av. 61

HELP WANTED—MALES.

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A colored man to fire kilns at night. 1900 Chouteau av. 62

WANTED—A good houseman at Hotel St. Louis, 4th and Locust sts. 62

WANTED—A first-class gardener. Apply to A. H. Handlan, 209 N. 3d st. 62

WANTED—Read F. P. Kaiser's advertisement. See "Agents Wanted." 62

WANTED—Two horses with driver; steady work for the next three or four months. 915 N. 10th st. 62

WANTED—A sober, steady German man that can wash carriages; also a good hostler at 1431 Franklin av. 62

WANTED—3 young men to-morrow to learn telegraphing on our lines; steady positions from $75, $100 to $125 per month soon as competent. Apply to Union Telegraph Superintendent, 102 N. 3d; take elevator. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Experienced young lady wishes situation as assistant in office; reference given if required; moderate salary. Address P 15, this office. 44

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

WANTED—Seamstress wants sewing in shop or private family, by week or month. 2733 Chouteau av. 46

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—Situation by a high-school girl as governess; to work for board; will assist in housework Saturdays. Address W 15, this office. 77

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A place in the country as housekeeper for widower where there are a few children; in Illinois. Address 26-9 Bouchback av. to Mrs. Smith, care of Linthecum.

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Good German girl wants situation as housegirl. Josephine Gratjin, 4410 Clayton road. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks, Etc.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Situation by first-class cook; best reference. 3107 Sheridan av.

WANTED—Situation by a colored girl as cook in a private family. Call or address 2120 Wash st.

WANTED—Two girls want situations as cook and house girl; best reference. Call 3125 Thomas st.

WANTED—A good cook wants a situation either in kitchen or laundry. 2919 St. Charles st., upstairs in rear.

WANTED—Situation by a competent girl as first-class plain cook; will assist with washing and ironing; best references; West End preferred. Address S 18, this office.

Laundresses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—By a woman washing to take home. 3109 Old Manchester road. 51

Nurses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—A position as nurse or attendant to an invalid lady. Apply 3207 S. 18th st.

WANTED—German girl of 16 years wishes situation as nurse or light housework; no washing. 2527 S. 10th st. 50

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c. per line.

WANTED—Parties always will find good girls and girls the best employments. 814 N. 11th st. 52

WANTED—Situation by a girl as chambermaid or dining-room work and sleep at home. Call 32 address 708 S. Broadway, city.

WANTED—Parties in need of first-class hotel or private family help, the best cooks and dining-room girls, etc., always on hand at Mrs. Ampleman's, 812 Pine st. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

WANTED—Read F. P. Kaiser's advertisement. See "Agents Wanted." 63

WANTED—Saleslady in retail dry goods store; must be of good appearance and speak German; only those with experience need apply. 3716 Franklin av. 63

LADIES' SOLID GOLD WATCHES, warranted; $25 to $75. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the lowest-priced house in America for fine goods.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner Broadway and Locust.

Stenographers.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WANTED—A competent lady stenographer and type-writer, who also understands simple bookkeeping; state salary desired; a pleasant and permanent position. Address T 17, this office. 64

WANTED—By business house, from 1 to 6 o'clock, young lady stenographer, pencil system, to do correspondence; use Remington type-writer; must be expert at both; good salary and good place for right kind. Address K 18, this office.

Teachers, Companions, Etc.

WANTED—A lady wishes a competent teacher, one who can instruct her in music, both local and instrumental. Address W 17, this office. 78

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Six girls to work on coats. 1519 Clinton st. 69

WANTED—Two dressmakers immediately. 623½ Olive st. 69

WANTED—A first-class dressmaker; also apprentice girls. 1020 Dolman st. 69

WANTED—First-class skirt-makers. Come Monday morning early for work. Mrs. Cranberger, 2738 Washington av. 69

WANTED—First-class draper; no other need answer; highest salary to competent person. Address S 17, this office. 69

WANTED—Good coatmakers and pantmakers to go to the country; good, permanent positions. Apply to J. M. Hayes Woolen Co. 617 Washington av.

WANTED—Experienced finishers and hand button-hole maker on custom coats; also experienced finishers on pants and vests. 213 N. 4th st, 2d floor.

WANTED—A neat sewer on Automatic machine, willing to assist with housework or children monthly at 4 Shaw place, one square from terminus of 4th and Chouteau av. car line. 69

WANTED—A good steady woman to sew and do housework for small family near Kirkwood; must furnish good reference. Apply on Monday morning between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock only, at room No. 6, Hotel Hunt, cor. 9th and Chestnut sts.

SOLID SILVER WATCHES, $10 to $35; warranted. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the lowest-priced house in America for fine goods.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO., Corner Broadway and Locust.

Cooks, Etc.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A girl to cook, wash and iron. 2619 Lafayette av. 68

WANTED—A good white girl to cook, wash and iron. 2702 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A good cook, washer and ironer; reference required. 944 Pine st. 68

WANTED—Two colored girls to cook, wash and iron, and housework, at 3108 Easton av. 68

WANTED—A good cook; one willing to wash and iron; refs. req. Apply at 3668 Lindell av. 68

WANTED—A tidy German girl to cook and assist in washing and ironing. Call 3661 Finney av. 68

WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron in small family. Call Monday, 3433 Lucas av. 68

WANTED—A good German girl for cook and general housework. Apply at 2335 Whittemore place. 68

WANTED—At 3822 Delmar av., first-class girl to cook and do general housework; small family; good wages. 68

WANTED—German girl to cook, wash and iron and assist with general housework. Call Monday at 3130 Morgan st.

WANTED—Good cook, with reference; small family, good wages, Cabanne place. Apply Monday, 10 to 12, 1441 Francis av.

WANTED—A good, steady middle-aged woman to cook, wash and iron (must furnish good reference) for a small family near Kirkwood. Apply on Monday morning, at room 6, Hotel Hunt, corner 9th and Chestnut sts., between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock only.

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A first-class housekeeper at 610 Elm st. 65

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Call at 1435 Chestnut st. 65

WANTED—Working housekeeper; two in family; good references required; capable, industrious, responsible; to right parties good home; good wages. L. Babcock, 2226 Lafayette av., call from 8 to 11 a. m.

WANTED—A middle-aged woman with a child 10 or 12 years for a housekeeper for one gentleman; must be a good cook and willing to do the work of the house; to go to the country; bring reference. Call at No. 2301 Sullivan av. 65

General Housework.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A housegirl at 3935 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 11 n. 16th st. 66

WANTED—A colored girl for housework at 3768 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework. 3225 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework at 3623 St. Louis av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework at 1611 Missouri av. 66

WANTED—White girl for general housework at 3215 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 1121 Pine st. 66

WANTED—Steady girl to do housework. Apply at 2307 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A girl to assist in general housework. 3425 Walnut st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 3129 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework. Apply 4124 Bell av.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Call Monday at 3260 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—Girl 14 or 15 years old for light housework. 1313 LaSalle st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework. 3117 S. 18th st.; call as once. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework. Call at once at 2944 Madison st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework in small family. 1028 Leonard av. 66

WANTED—A German girl to assist in general housework. 2103 Clark av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework; German preferred. 1419 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; colored preferred. 1803 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 1334 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. 1827 St. Ange av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; German preferred. 2229 Dolman st. 66

WANTED—Young German girl to help at general housework. Apply at 3954 Finney av. 66

WANTED—A reliable, honest colored boy of about 18 years. Call at 2900 Lafayette av. 66

WANTED—German girl for housework and take care of child; good wages. 3002 Pine st.

WANTED—A girl to do general housework in family of two. Apply 3040 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in family of two grown people only. 1903 LaSalle st. 66

WANTED—A good colored girl for general housework in family of two. 2134 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—A steady German woman without family for general housework. 224 Olive st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply Monday at 3631 Lindell av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework immediately; take Market st. car. 3947 Chouteau. 66

WANTED—A first-class girl for general housework; good wages. Call at once 3612 North Market st. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; one from the country preferred. 1937 Park av.

WANTED—A girl for general housework and taking care of a baby; good wages. 3002 Pine st.

WANTED—Good reliable girls for general housework; must be good cooks. Call 1610 Park av.

WANTED—A colored girl to do general housework; reference required. Apply at 3111 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—A No. 1 girl for general housework; no washing or ironing. Apply Monday at 3908 Delmar av. 66

WANTED—A girl to go to Brownwood, Tex., to do general housework. Call on Monday at 2319 Albion place. 66

WANTED—German girl for general housework in family of two; good wages. 1068 Second Carondelet av. 66

WANTED—German girl about 14 or 15 years to help with housework; family of two. Call at 3113A Cass av.

WANTED—Woman for general housework in Illinois town; child no objection. Apply at 1723 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Good girl in small family for general housework; competent cook preferred. Call 3421 Laclede av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework, no washing or ironing, call between 10 and 2 o'clock. 3807 Washington av. 66

WANTED—Woman for general housework in Illinois town; child no objection. Apply Saturday evening at 1723 Washington av. 66

WANTED—A smart, neat-looking young girl; either white or colored, to do housework in two rooms for man, wife and child of 2 years. 1618 Pine st. 66

WANTED—A French or Swiss girl to do general housework in the country for a French family of five; a good home to the right party. Call Monday at 1024 Autumn st. 66

WANTED—A neat Protestant girl to do the work of an American family in 5-room house; best wages. Call or address, for 3 days, 4 Shaw place, one square from terminus of 4th and Chouteau av. car line. 66

McKINNEY'S BREAD.

If you don't want it sent to your house, ask your grocer to get it.

Laundresses.

WANTED—A woman to wash and iron, on Mondays and Tuesdays. 1701 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—A girl to do washing, ironing and housework. Apply with reference to 3141 Washington av., Monday morning. 67

Nurses.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

WANTED—German girl for nursing. 3023 Laclede av. 70

WANTED—A nursegirl at 4067 Washington av.; Irish preferred. 70

WANTED—A young girl to care for children and assist with housework. 1334 Chouteau av. 70

WANTED—White girl to nurse baby and assist in light housework. 3709 Westminster place. 70

WANTED—An intelligent German or American girl to take care of only child; must be able to sew. Apply to 2308 Chestnut st. between 2 and 5 p. m. 70

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A dining-room girl. 3426 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—Five good, first-class millinners at 519 Franklin av. 71

WANTED—Girls to work on first-class custom shoes. 1017 Carr st. 71

WANTED—A chambermaid. Hotel Garnier, corner 7th and Walnut sts.

WANTED—Experienced china decorators, both ladies and gents. 1800 Chouteau. 71

WANTED—Ladies to call and see the very latest in embroidery. Cox Mfg. Co., 811 N. 4th st. 71

WANTED—A No. 1 dining-room girl to wait on table in large boarding-house; colored preferred. 1614 Lucas place. 71

WANTED—2 young ladies to-morrow to learn telegraphing on our lines; steady positions from $75, $100 to $125 per month soon as qualified. Apply to Union Telegraph Supt., 102 N. 3d st; take elevator

DRESSMAKING.

ONE of our best dressmakers has just returned from the East; will take engagements by the day, with or without an assistant. Ladies wishing fine dressmaking done at their homes at reasonable rates will do well to answer this. Address O 15, this office. 72

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements 2 this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Agents—Big money! Good men to sell the Perfection Roll Paper Cutter and Automatic Printer. Apply at once. Bolt & Mischell, 213 N. 3d st., Room 32. 73

WANTED—Art canvassers attention! Just ready, four new aerial art works, the best sellers of the season: "Lake Forte," "Sculpture Gallery," "Selected Pictures From the Art Treasures of America," a wonderful seller in 25 parts at $1 each, and "Picturesque California" in De Luxe and plain editions; the quickest seller in the last ten years; exclusive territory being rapidly assigned; liberal terms. Apply quickly. P. F. Kaiser, 12 and 14 S. Broadway, St. Louis, Mo. 73

INFORMATION WANTED.

WANTED—Information of Michael Cullen and Mary Dalley, formerly of County Roscommon, Ireland. Address Bernard Fryer, 529 Morgan st.

PERSONALS.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements of two lines and over in this column FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—A gentleman would like to meet an agreeable lady; object social amusement. Add. C 16, this office. 74

PERSONAL—A gent desires the acquaintance of a nice young lady. Object, social amusement. Add. F 17, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A refined American lady of 32 desires the acquaintance of an honorable gentleman; object matrimony. Address T 18, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Exposition opening night and Saturday at 2 o'clock: Black silk dress would like to make acquaintance. Address L 16, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Wanted the acquaintance of a sensible, good-looking young lady; a desirable social companion. Object, social amusement. Add. D 15, this office. 1

PERSONAL—An intelligent lady desires the corresponding acquaintance of a refined middle-aged Jewish gentleman, single or widower; references exchanged; object matrimony. Address P 18, this office. 7

PERSONAL—Wanted by a middle-aged gent who is fond of fun in the city, the acquaintance of a nice young widow lady who is fond of the theater; German preferred; object, to agree ably pass the evening. Add. M 15, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A middle-aged gentleman desires the acquaintance of a quiet, sensible and middle-aged widow; tall, of good natural figure and true heart; object social amusement. Address, in confidence, J 17, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Beautiful ladies use Dermazole; removes freckles, pimples and tan. All drug stores 25c

WANTED—TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—Bedroom and kitchen furniture, value $150, for gold watch and chain of same value or cash. Address R 17, this office. 24

TO EXCHANGE—Hard coal stove for lady's writing desk. Address J 18, this office. 24

TO EXCHANGE—Handsome revolving book rack for large hard coal base-burner stove in good condition. Address H 18, this office. 24

MONEY WANTED.

WANTED—To borrow $1,000 to $5,000 on good real estate security. F. O. Box 670, St. Louis.

$1,500 WANTED from one to three years on N. Broadway property. Address R 16, this office. 26

BOARD WANTED.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post Dispatch."

WANTED—Board. Apply at the St. Louis Medical College, 7th st. and Clark av. 19

BOARD AND LODGING WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Room and board in private family for 3 young men. Address C 17, this office. 20

WANTED—Board for three adults; terms not to exceed $65 per month. Address W 15, this office. 20

WANTED—Room and board within 20 minutes' ride of Post-Office; private family; state terms. Add. T 16, this office. 20

WANTED—Unfurnish ed room and board for gentleman and wife without children; best refs. Add. H 16, this office. 20

WANTED—First-class rooms and boarding by a married couple; private family preferred. Address N 15, this office. 20

WANTED—By a young lady, board and room; private family preferred; address, stating price and location, S 15, this office. 20

WANTED—A refined young married couple would like board and room in a nice quiet family; state price. Address R 19, this office. 20

WANTED—Board for man, wife and baby, convenient to Olive street cable; must be strictly first class. Address E 18, this office. 20

WANTED—Two young men for a third-story front room and board in a pleasant family. References required. Address G 15, this office. 20

WANTED—A furnished or unfurnished room and board for gentleman and wife; west of Jefferson av. preferred; state terms. Add. G 16, this office. 20

WANTED—By two young ladies, a nicely furnished front room with board; price not to exceed $50 per month; reference given and required. Address L 17, this office. 20

McKINNEY'S BREAD.

Notice the peculiar flavor. 2841 and 2843 Market st.

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Three rooms furnished for light housekeeping. Address D 18, this office. 13

WANTED—By young man and sister, two furnished rooms. Address B 18, this office. 21

WANTED—Room west of Jefferson av. for transient use by quiet couple. Address E 12, this office. 21

WANTED—By widow lady, two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; employed down town during the day. Address G 16, this office. 74

WANTED—By couple without children, two or more furnished rooms; well located; west of Jefferson av.; best of reference. Ad. M 16, this office.

WANTED—Two rooms, near corner of Grand av. and Olive st. or Washington and Grand av., for transient use; with or without board. Address A 18, this office. 21

WANTED—To rent an 8 or 9-room modern house in good condition, west of Jefferson av. between Chestnut and Franklin av. Address R 17, this office. 21

WANTED—For educational purposes, a small hall (unfurnished) capable of seating 40 or 50 persons, with one or two smaller rooms connecting. Dr. Stickney, 3008 Olive st. 21

WANTED—By gent and lady, a nicely furnished room; transient use; respectable neighborhood; price not to exceed $10 per month; cash in advance. Address H 17, this office. 21

WANTED—To buy a good modern 8 or 9-room house; must be cheap and in good condition, west of Jefferson and north of Laclede avs. Ad. S 17, this office.

WANTED--TO RENT

A building with at least two floors, together with use of 15 to 25 horse power, for machinery; line of manufacture clean and will not prejudice building nor insurance; location on or near Iron Mountain or Missouri Pacific track preferred; would lease for long term if suited; give location and amount of power. Ad. R 13, this office. 21

NOTICE TO LANDLORDS!

Should you have improved property that you wish rented and careful attention given same, you will find it to your interest to consult Jos. A. Duffy & Co., who can furnish the very best of reference, and will collect your rents at a very low rate. Apply to JOS. A. DUFFY & CO., Telephone 752. 806 Chestnut st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—To buy a house and lot; part cash; rest in installments. Address C 19, this office. 22

ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS.

Wanted by reliable party, 7 or 8-room house in good neighborhood, on monthly payments. Add. L 18, this office. 22

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Ten shares of good building association stock. Address B 16, this office. 26

WANTED—A responsible person to adopt an infant. Address L 19, this office. 26

WANTED—Second-hand copying press, 10x14 at least; state price. P. O. box 795.

WANTED—"Gould's City Directory," second-hand copy of 1888. Address H 16, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

CENTENNIAL DENTAL ROOMS

will remain at 822 Washington av. Drs. Wickersham. 74

DIVORCES

For abandonment, cruelty, drunkenness, indignities, infidelity and all statutory grounds; advice confidential and free; easy payments. Ad. P. O. box 795. 74

BOSTON STEAM DENTAL CO.,

No. 615 Olive st., next to Barr's (formerly 602 Washington av.) The only place in the city where they make the very best sets of teeth for $7, and no charge for extracting. Gold fillings from $1.50 to $2; silver, platina and other fillings, 75c. Extracting teeth with vitalized air or gas, 50c. All work guaranteed first-class. DR. J. H. CASE, Manager.

FURS.

Personal—Ladies, now is the time to attend your furs. Seal sacques redyed, enlarged, remodeled and relined. First-class work at low prices. St. Louis Fur Co., 310 North Broadway. 74

THE NEW YORK DENTAL ROOMS

are still at 820 Washington av. 74

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

UNFORTUNATES look in the Sunday Post-Dispatch for those who can relieve them. 74

ALL good housekeepers have their carpets cleaned at the Star Carpet Cleaning Co., 1623 Pine st. 74

BARGAINS in millinery. Go to Mrs. E. Walsh, 1012 Franklin av.; for fine hats; low prices. 74

GENT'S hats dyed and reshaped. Olive Straw Works, 613 N. 5th st. 74

HIGHEST price paid for cast-off clothing, feathers, etc., by Prof. Speelman, 2619 Franklin av.; send postal. 74

IF

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

2712 WASH ST.—A nicely furnished front room; also one unfurnished room.

2720 ST. LOUIS AV.—Three fine rooms, 2d floor, $10. Inquire at the grocery.

2730 SHERIDAN AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite, with the privileges of light housekeeping; gas, bath and all modern improvements in a new stone-front house; heated by furnace; halls and bath room comfortably warm all winter.

2731 THOMAS ST.—Nicely furnished 2d story front room for two gents or man and wife.

2800 WASHINGTON AV., cor. Lemingwell—Now and elegantly furnished front rooms; location first-class.

2811 ADAMS ST.—Furnished rooms.

2844 WALNUT ST.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms.

2847 FRANKLIN AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms for gent and wife or two gents with board; cable passes door.

2910 PINE ST.—Handsomely furnished front room.

2932 OLIVE ST.—Nicely-furnished rooms on second floor.

3023 CLARK AV.—Three nicely furnished rooms, 2d floor, for light housekeeping; water and bath; $20; a bargain.

3100 OLIVE ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; single or en suite, for gents.

3112 SHERIDAN AV.—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping on 3d floor; $12 per month.

3600 OLIVE ST.—One corner front room, fur. or unfur., opposite Hotel Beers.

3680 OLIVE ST.—Suite of rooms for gents; private family of two.

3732 N. 11TH ST.—Pleasant rooms in private family.

3751 EVANS AV.—Nicely furnished room for 1 or 2 gents one block from cable; in private family.

3959 EVANS AV.—Four pleasant rooms, laundry and bath, to small family; open on Sunday and after 4 p. m. on other days.

4137 OLIVE ST.—One furnished room for gents.

FOR RENT—Two large front rooms over 700 Market st.

FOR RENT.—227 Franklin av., 3 rooms and kitchen: 2d floor; $10.

FOR RENT—One or 2 furnished or unfurnished rooms. 3010 Easton av.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished front rooms. Inquire at 921 N. 18th st.

FOR RENT—Furnished rooms for transient use. Address B 19, this office.

FOR RENT—One neatly furnished room, suitable for one or two gents. Apply 1701 Carr st.

FOR RENT—Two parlors for Fair Week convenient to depot; rent low; private family. Address D this office.

FOR RENT—One furnished room for one or two gentlemen; convenient to two lines of cars. Address P 18, this office.

FOR RENT—A very desirable furnished room; all conveniences and northern and southern exposure. Apply 2613 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—For housekeeping to small family; second floor 2436 N. Grand av.; private entrance; large size, single or en suite, to gentlemen or couples for light housekeeping; first-class board across the street. Address H 15, this office.

WANTED—A young lady employed during day would like room with one housekeeping lady; must be within half mile of Post-office. Add. D 16, this office.

WANTED—By a young couple, the address of parties wishing to take half of an elegant room in a mutually desirable locality; will move about October 15; refs. ex. Address L 17, this office.

LARGE FRONT ROOMS furnished for light housekeeping, with use of bath; also nice room for gent. 2118 Clark av.

SILVER PLATED BERRY BOWLS, $4.50 to $10 each; nasaganapic ice pitchers. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the lowest-priced house in America for fine goods.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Corner Broadway and Locust.

McKINNEY'S BREAD.

Made from the germ of the best selected wheat.

ROOMS are quickly rented or advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FOR RENT—FLATS.

1809 PRESTON PLACE—A first-class 4-room flat, first floor; water, bath, separate hall, etc.

2015 PENN ST.—New 9-room flat for two family families; attic, laundry; all con.; rent low.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

BOARDING.

518 WARE AV.—Second-story front room, with board; near Olive st. cable.

962 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board.

1209 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished front rooms, with or without board; also, rooms for light housekeeping.

1924 WASHINGTON AV. — Finely furnished front room; good meals; the best accommodation to visitors to the Fair.

1415 OLIVE ST., near the Exposition—Nicely-furnished rooms, with or without board.

1716 OLIVE ST.—Elegant rooms; central and choice; reduced prices; first-class board optional; private family.

1801 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; board convenient; visitors accomodated at reasonable rates.

1810 SECOND CARONDELET AV.—Furnished room for 1 or 2 gentlemen, with or without board.

1816 HICKORY ST.—A nicely fur. room, suitable for gent or lady employed during the day; with board.

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant rooms with board.

2020 OLIVE ST.—Furnished bedrooms, with board, and day boarders.

2110 OLIVE ST.—Two rooms furnished, front and adjoining, single or en suite; board convenient.

2113 LUCAS PLACE—Elegantly furnished rooms; first class board.

2435 DICKSON ST.—Large, pleasant 2d-story front room unfurnished; with board; private family.

2635 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegant rooms, with or without board; visitors to Exposition and Fair accommodated.

2702 OLIVE ST.—Nicely furnished room and board for two gents.

2715 MILL ST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, with board; terms reasonable; refs. exchanged.

2821 OLIVE ST.—Board and large 3d story front room; with all conveniences; handsomely furnished.

2907 DICKSON ST.—3d story front-room, southern exposure, with back room and board.

2923 CHESTNUT ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d and 3d story rooms, with board.

2930 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with board, single or en suite; reference exchanged.

2937 MARKET ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for one or two gentlemen; private family; board if desired.

3121 WASHINGTON AV.—Pleasant rooms with good board.

3130 MORGAN ST.—Nice 3d-story room, newly furnished, with first-class board.

3335 PINE ST.—Two furnished 3d-story front rooms, single or en suite, with board.

3412 LUCAS AV.—One pleasant hall room for one person, with board; terms reasonable.

3509 LINDELL AV.—Two nicely furnished rooms, 1st and 2d floor, with good board.

3734 COOK AV.—Nicely furnished rooms with board in private family; with home comforts; references exchanged.

FOR RENT—An elegant front room, 2d floor, furnished, in strictly private family, suitable for 2 gents; breakfast if desired; Bell av, near Garrison. Address R 18, this office.

WANTED—A child to board; a good home and a mother's care. 815 N. 23d st.

WANTED—To take an infant or small child to board; will have a good home. 5, 1918 Russell av.

WANTED—A respectable German widow wishes to take charge of child. Call at 1444 N. Market st.

SILVER PLATED BUTTER DISHES, quadruple silver-plated, $3 to $6 each. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the lowest-priced house in America for fine goods.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Locust.

THE BEAUMONT,

Family hotel. Olive st. and Jefferson av.

McKINNEY'S BREAD.

Sent to your residence. 2841 and 2843 Market st.

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

DANCING.

PROF. R. M. ADAMS, expert waltzing master and teacher of fashionable ball-room dancing; class for new pupils at Eutorpe Hall, Jefferson av. and Walnut st., Tuesday and Friday evenings and Wednesday and Saturday afternoons. Practicing party every Wednesday evening.

Prof. Frankel's Dancing Academies.

Classes for new beginners at Druid's Hall, corner 9th and Market streets, every Monday and Thursday evenings and every Wednesday and Saturday afternoon. At Social Turn Hall, corner North 13th and Monroe streets, every Tuesday and Friday evening. At Concordia Turn Hall, south 13th and Arsenal sts, every Tuesday and Friday evenings. At Tentonia Hall, corner North 22d and Montgomery sts., every Wednesday and Saturday evenings. Select Dancing parties at Druid's Hall every Wednesday evening. Select dancing party at Concordia Turn Hall Thursday, September 27. Prof. Frankel's Dancing Academies are the largest in the city and have the best dancing floors. Four dancing teachers will teach all society dances. Telephone 718.

UHRIG'S CAVE

Dancing Academy. Classes every Monday and Friday evening; receptions every Wednesday evening. It is the largest and finest Dancing Academy in the United States. Parents are invited during class hours. For terms, circulars, etc., address S. E. Nason, 503 S. Ewing av., or M. J. Konsen, 1016 Atchison Place.

WANTED—PARTNERS.

WANTED—Partner, $100 will buy half of first-class whitener's outfit. Ad. O 18, this office.

MUSICAL.

BARGAINS in pianos; $178, $190, $220, $235, $265, $300 at Koerber Pia no Co., 1102 Olive.

BANJO—Charles C. Berthelet, thorough teacher; agent for the WasCord patent sectional wood-rim banjos. Studio, 2644 Olive st.

COMPETITION bewildered; customers delighted; hear the Krakauer piano sing at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive st.

FOR SALE—One Hoboken upright piano cheap at 1008 Pine st.

FOR thorough instruction on the piano address Frederick W. Henzel, Teacher of Music, 3512 N. 20th st.

FOR SALE—An excellent Steinway & Sons' piano, as good as new, for less than half cost, at 820 Chouteau av.

FOR SALE—At a bargain, elegant $350 upright piano, used six months; parties leaving city. Address O 15, this office.

KOERBER PIANO CO., 1102 Olive, sells all grades of Pianos $50 less than any other house.

LARGE assortment of Gabler, Haselton, Stan and J. Kurzman pianos at very low figures. E. Ambuhl, Agent, 912 Olive st.

MUST SELL—A $50 Martin guitar for $25, at A. Ludwig's, 514 Walnut st.

MILLER, Emerson, Harrington, pianos on small time payments or cash at really low prices. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st.

ONLY legitimate business; no lottery scheme at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive.

ODO DE RADUEZ, director of Spanish Student Concert Co., teaches guitar, mandolin, violin, piano, etc.; terms moderate. 616 S. Broadway.

SECOND-HAND pianos, in perfect order, from $50 upwards. E. Ambuhl, Agent, 912 Olive st.

SPLENDID stock of Steinway pianos, in plain and fancy woods, at reasonable prices. E. Ambuhl, Agent, 912 Olive st.

TO HEAR a Krakauer piano sing is to buy it. Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive.

VIOLIN—For first-class instruction on violin, go to Lowell Putnam, 1121 Leonard av.; very best of refs., and terms reasonable.

WANTED—A piano player at 610 Elm st.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

25 SECOND-HAND pianos wanted for cash. Address Mrs. Ed Welsh, 1517 Franklin av.

$4 PER MONTH will rent first-class new piano at Koerber Piano Co., 110 2 Olive.

$6 PER MONTH will buy first-class new piano at Koerber Piano Co., 1102 Olive.

$75 WILL buy a good piano, on small time payments or cash. J. A. Kieselhorst, 1111 Olive st.

$715 WILL buy a good 7-octave C. Kurtzmann square piano. 1103 Chouteau av.

THE BANJO

thoroughly and quickly taught by Charles H. Partee, master performer; 15 years professional experience. Parlors 1616 Pine st., concerts at Exposition every evening at 8 p. m.

ALL SORTS.

HENRY STEINMESCH, SUTTER & Co., St. Louis Co., Mo., breeders of high class Fyn-mouth Rocks and Wyandottes: fine stock at reasonable prices; write for wants; circulars free.

NORTH MARKET ST. CHEAP STORE, 2810 and 2812.—Furniture and stoves of all descriptions. Parties going to housekeeping can save from $10 to $50 in buying their outfits from me. Call and be convinced. C. Meyer, 2810 and 2812 North Market st.

SOMETHING NEW.—Ice made in cakes 2 ft. square 1 ft. thick; of the best quality; for 30 cents per ton; can be made anywhere that you have water. Inquire 1927 Washington av. Carpenter's shop.

BIG MUDDY COAL.

LEHIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE.
J. H. SIEGRIST, 313 Olive st.

Seal Garments.

WANTED—Ladies place your orders for seal garments and other furs early in the season while prices are low and save money.
ST. LOUIS FUR CO.,
310 N. Broadway.

Cards, Show Cards and Advertising Novelties made in Quantities of

CELLULOID

Or Polished Ivory, Metal and Wood Pulp.
ST. LOUIS SIGN WORKS,
613 Chestnut st. CHAS. GALLE.

WAR

IN
QUININE PILLS
AND
PATENT MEDICINES
—AT—
ADDINGTON'S DRUG STORE,
700 OLIVE ST.

1 gr. pills, 3 doz. for 10c; 2 gr. 5c a doz.; 3 gr. 7 doz. for 25c; 5 gr. 10c a doz. S. S. S., 66c and $1.15. Cuticura, 75c. Pond's Extract, 35c. Hood's Sarsaparilla, 75c. Yellow Dock Syrup, 75c. Hall's Hair Renewer, 65c. Allcock's Plasters, 35c.

THOSE who wish a wide circulation for their wants should try the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

LOST AND FOUND.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LOST—From 1126 Pine st., black-and-tan dog, Jim, partially paralyzed. Return and receive reward.

LOST—Red cow; white face; marked "O" on right hip, with tar "H" on loin; liberal reward. Return to Nick Hayes, Union Stock Yards.

LOST—September 20 a Newfoundland dog, white breast, white paws and white on the tip of his tail; liberal reward by returning to 1414 Franklin av. A. Krell.

LOST—Thursday night at Exposition or in Cable & Western car or on Leonard av. between Franklin and Easton, a navy blue child's sack. Finder please leave at 1140 Leonard av.

STRAYED—Tan dog, scar on left ear; return to 1319 Chouteau av. and receive reward.

$10 REWARD for return of long-haired yellow puppy to 1906 Olive st.

SILVER PLATED CASTERS, 5 and 6 bottles, quadruple silver plated, $3.50 to $7 each. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the lowest-priced house in America for fine goods.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Locust.

FOUND

New Fur House.

St. Louis Fur Co., manufacturers of all kinds of furs. 810 N. Broadway.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY—A splendid chance for any young man to get into an established house doing well; splendid name and credit; senior partner wishes to retire; interest $12,000; will sell for cash or good real estate in city or country. Address R 18, this office.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

Wanted.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—To use horse for light work; will feed and pay reasonably for same. Address M 17, this office.

HORSES pastured and wintered at reasonable rates. Address Wilson F. Hunt, Sylvania Stock Farm, Normandy, Mo.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—One horse; $50. 1701 Morgan st., Roeder.

FOR SALE—A good work horse; cheap. 2118 Clark av.

FOR SALE—Small spring wagon, $8. 1010 S. Jefferson av. Call Monday.

FOR SALE—Brown mare; quiet and gentle; very cheap; $45. 2712 Indiana av.

FOR SALE—Spring stake wagon with shaft and pole; cheap. 1605 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Three wagons, one horse, and a set of single harness. 513 Spruce st., in rear.

FOR SALE—Top buggies, park, grocery, baker, butcher and dry goods wagons. 1058 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Family horse, barouche and harness, in good order and cheap. Inquire 1203 S. 7th st.

FOR SALE—Fast road or track mare, brood mare in foal, stud colt, all high bred and registered. Gilbird's, 5441 Page av.

FOR SALE—A gray mare, with harness and new top buggy (Varney make); no use for same; a great bargain. Apply 4335 Ashland av.

FOR SALE—At a bargain—A nice horse, trots in 2:50 also a fine light buggy and harness. Apply to T. E. GAY, 710 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—1 second-hand end spring buggy $100; 1 second-hand Brewster side-bar buggy $185; 1 second-hand coupelette $400; 1 second-hand 6-seat rockaway $500; all bargains. The James Cunningham, Son & Co., 1104 and 1106 Washington av.

FOR SALE—26 2d-hand 5-glass landaus, coaches and hearses, mostly our own make. All thoroughly repaired and painted and many of them nearly as good as new. Photographs and prices mailed on application. The James Cunningham, Son & Co., 1104 and 1106 Washington av.

HAVE you seen L. Christian & Co., 505 Biddle st., carriage-trimmers of all kinds; cushions and backs made on short notice, and all kinds of tops built; give us a call.

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

ST. LOUIS Storage, Packing and Moving Co.—Estimates for packing, shipping and moving furniture; large vans for moving furniture carefully. 2722 Franklin av. Telephone No. 3084.

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe, reliable; rooms and separate apartments, money loaned, moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and LaSalle st.; send for our pamphlet containing full details, get our rates. R. U. LEONORE, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

Furniture, Pianos, etc., stored; money advanced when desired; packing and shipping a specialty; moving with care. Eugene Brown, Manager. Office 1003 Pine st.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

STORAGE! MOVING!

Furniture, Pianos, Household Goods.

The largest, safest and best storage rooms in the city for furniture, pianos, boxes, trunks and valuable goods of all kinds at lowest rates; cash advances made on same when desired. Furniture, pianos and household goods from house to house done by experienced men. Packing furniture, pictures, china, glassware and shipping a specialty.
WM. G. LANGAN & CO.,
1008 and 1003 Morgan st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—An A 1 hand laundry. Address M. R. 1107 S. 11th st.

FOR SALE—First-class boarding-house. Call at 2122 Franklin av.

FOR SALE—Good cigar stand; for particulars see C. F. A Co., 1628 S. Broadway.

FOR SALE—News, stationery, cigar and candy store, $200. Address 1927 Market st.

FOR SALE—Post-Dispatch route in Carondelet; going into other business. Address O 83, this office.

FOR SALE—Restaurant; centrally located; doing good business; must be sold at once. Address O 16, this office.

FOR SALE—First-class private boarding-house; 10 rooms, rent cheap, with good paying boarders; $450; rare opportunity. Ad. D 17, this office.

FOR SALE—Elegantly fitted drug store; cheap rent; complete new stock; located on one of St. Louis' busiest corners. Owner has other business to attend to. Price, $3,000. Address A 19, this office.

FOR SALE—First-class grocery in the West End doing an annual business of $1,700 a month; the above is one of the most complete as well as one of the best stands in the city. Address L. A. Phillips, care of Jacob Furth & Co., 410 N. 2d st., city.

$5,000 WILL buy a one-third interest in a paying manufacturing business; investigation solicited. Apply to Jos. A. Duffy & Co. Telephone 752. 806 Chestnut st.

CORNER DRUG STORE

On Grand av.; owner being compelled to leave city; warranted to be as represented. 515 Chestnut st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

My health compels me to sell my furniture, carpet and stove store, a rare chance; location desirable. E. A. Skeele, 210 and 212 N. 7th st.

REMOVALS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

REMOVAL—Mrs. S. C. Freeman has removed to the Famous; would be pleased to show her friends the latest novelties in trimmed bonnets.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Peacocks, at 3783 Ohio av.

FOR SALE—A young fresh Jersey cow. Apply at 3726 Finney av., or 705 Chorley ave.

FOR SALE—A small family grocery and fixtures, cheap, if sold at once, at 1405 N. Broadway.

FOR SALE—Northeast corner 9th and Biddle sts.; store, four rooms above; apply on premises.

FOR SALE—$50; Wilcox's Automatic sewing machine; new; cost $75; parties leaving St. Louis. A. C., Vincennes, Ind.

FOR SALE—The names and addresses of 5,000 prominent farmers in Central Illinois; cheap. Madison Ill., E. M. Thomas.

FOR SALE—A bound to sell my business, and until I do will sell at retail, for cash or on time at a big discount. E. A. SKEELE, 210 and 212, N. 7th st.

FOR SALE—Cheap; one 20-horse power, portable boiler and engine; good running order at Thomas Stringer's, 1919 Benton st., North St. Louis.

FOR SALE—Furniture, cheap—I will furnish bedroom and kitchen for $28 and upward for cash; all goods at bottom prices. D. A. Clark, 113 N. 12th st.

FOR SALE—At 2800 Washington av. set second-hand furniture, wire springs and carpet $16; large ice chest suitable for boarding house or restaurant $12.50, cost $38.

FOR SALE—Black walnut marble-top chamber suit, with spring and mattress, $25; carpets, including hall and stair; beautiful nickel-plated stove (the "Splendid"), in use only little while, heats with extra heater the second floor; good opportunity; person declining housekeeping. 1112 St. Ange av. 3

PARLOR LAMPS, $3.50 to $10, giving the finest light in the world. Come and see how cheap you can buy at the lowest-priced house in America for fine goods.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Cor. Broadway and Locust.

SINGER Sewing Machines from $5 to $19, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 813 Franklin av.

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 800 pieces of large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap, at Dunn's Loan Office, 812 Franklin av.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 18th, between Olive and Pine.

DESKS, SIDEBOARDS.

Large Walnut sideboards, $30; one at $15, $9, $6.50 and $5 each. Fine mahogany secretary, $15. One mahogany wardrobe, $15. Large side show cases, $8 and $15. Andrews folding bed, $21; ebony dwarf book-case, $9; 2 imported malachite and rosewood tables at $15 and $16; cost $75 and $80; 1 assorted cheap desks; new carpets, oil cloths and rugs. E. A. Skeele, 210 and 212 N. 7th st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1009 Pine st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 3, 804 Olive st.

MONEY LOANED—$5 and upwards on furniture without removal; also on any good personal securities. My terms are the best in the city. M. E. Deegan, 803 Pine st., up-stairs.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 813 Franklin av.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 519 Morgan.

MONEY TO LOAN at 5 per cent on St. Louis real estate. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY.
710 Chestnut st.

MONEY to loan on household goods, pianos and all other good securities, without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential; no commission charge. A. H. Vette, Notary Public, 113 N. 8th st.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds in loans of $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON REAL ESTATE.

ADVERTISE your wan in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

WE have the following amounts to loan on real estate:

$1,000.
$1,500.
$2,000.
$2,500.
$3,000.
$5,000.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
720 Chestnut st.

C. O. D.

I want to buy notes in any amount secured by first deed of trust on St. Louis city or county real estate. I will loan all of the home money you want (not Eastern or foreign capital) for 3 or 5 years on improved or unimproved real estate in the city or county of St. Louis at 6 per cent interest.

GUS V. R. MECHIN,
Real Estate and Financial Agent.
609 Chestnut st.

Money to Loan

In sums to suit on city real estate.
RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,
720 Pine st.

MONEY TO LOAN on real estate at lowest rates of interest
E. H. PONATH & CO.,
Real Estate and Financial Agents,
515 Chestnut st.

MONEY. MONEY. MONEY.

HALF A MILLION, To Loan

Eastern Funds,

In sums to suit, on City Real Estate. Certified checks ready as soon as papers are made out.
FRANK OREAR, Real Estate Broker,
Room 45, Turner Building, 304 N. 8th st.

DO YOU WANT MONEY!

We can make you any size loan this week on city real estate security.

R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO.,
902 Chestnut St.

EASTERN FUNDS

—AT—

6 Per Cent Interest

On city improved and unimproved Real Estate in sums to suit from $1,000 to $100,000.
M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO.,
628 Chestnut st.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE—Merchants' Exchange certificate; dues paid; state best offer. Ad. A 17, this office.

LIFE INSURANCE LOANS.

Tontine and endowment policies in first-class life insurance companies bought and short time loans negotiated on same. SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO., Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

114 S. 14TH ST.—Stone front, six rooms, kitchen and laundry, with all conveniences; in good order.

904 CHAMBERS ST.—Six rooms, besides bath, gas, hall, laundry; $22.50 per month. Apply at the corner.

925 MOUND ST.—$8.50 per month.

1015 N. COMPTON AV.—7-room house, laundry and bath. Inquire 1009 N. Compton av.

1418 PAPIN ST.—Ten-room house all modern conveniences; cheap. J. F. Weston, room 411, Bank of Commerce Building.

1831 KENNET PLACE—Near Lafayette Park, an elegant 10-room house, corniced ceilings, hot and cold water, in fact, all conveniences; will be put in perfect repair. J. F. Weston, room 411, Bank of Commerce Building.

1903 S. JEFFERSON AV.—Near Lafayette av.; has six rooms, hall, water, etc.; $20 per month. TAAFFE & GAY,
710 Chestnut st.

2113 PINE ST.—A desirable 3-story stone-front; 14 rooms; large size yard; hot and cold water; parlors frescoed; house in first-class condition; will lease at low rental. For terms apply to GREEN & LA MOTTE,
Southeast corner 8th and Chestnut sts.

2135 EUGENIA ST.—Stone front, seven rooms, kitchen and laundry, with all conveniences; in good order.

2623 WASH ST.—Neat 6-room house; $20 per month. R. H. BETTS & CO.,
1008 Pine st.

2727 CASS AV.—Seven rooms, side entrance, front and back yards, for one or two families. Key at 2745 Cass av.

2804 RUSSELL AV.—seven rooms, large lot; partly furnished if desired, or will sell part of furniture. Apply at 2747 Allen av.

2812 MORGAN ST.—Eight-room house; all conveniences; household goods for sale; possession October 1. Call and inspect. J. F. Weston, room 411, Bank of Commerce Building.

2824 ADAMS ST.—Eight rooms, bath, laundry, cellar and large yard; $30. M. Dougherty, 1900 Pine st.

2839 RUSSELL AV.—One new 7-room detached house, bath, gas, etc. Apply 2408 2d corondelet av.

2850 LAFAYETTE AV.—New 8-room 2-story stone-front dwelling; finished in first-class style; hot and cold water; electric bells; furnace; closets in every room; also linen room; cemented cellars; will lease at low rental.
GREEN & LA MOTTE,
Southeast corner 8th and Chestnut sts.

3204 PINE ST.—I has beautiful 11-room stone-front house; bath and laundry; all newly papered and decorated. See James M. Carpan or Co., 206 N. 8th st.

3315 CHESTNUT ST.—Eight rooms, all modern improvements. Inquire at 3319 Chestnut st. between 4 and 5 o'clock p. m.

3470 LACLEDE AV.—Three-story stone-front, 10-room dwelling; all modern improvements; furnace; decorated and papered in first-class style.
GREEN & LA MOTTE,
Southeast corner 8th and Chestnut sts.

3932 COOK AV.—Six rooms, laundry and stable; $25.

4042 FINNEY AV.—Cosy 6-room house, gas and water; $21.

$25 PER MONTH will rent 2842 Laclede av., a 9-room brick in good order; has gas, bath, etc. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY.
710 Chestnut st.

1122 N. 20TH ST.—7 rooms, hall, closets...$20 00
2608 Laclede av., 6 rooms; bath, etc.... 20 00
1404 Morgan st., 9 rooms and water..... 20 00
2238 Washington av., 6 rooms, bath..... 20 00
2028 Biddard st., 6 rooms, bath, furnace.... 30 00
2021 Pine st., 12 rooms, hall, furnace; etc.... 60 00
1417 Marcus av., 6 rooms, large lot..... 25 00
923 N. 19th st., 5 rooms..... 20 50
Stores and rooms all parts of city, cheap.
WM. C. WILSON & CO.,
Real Estate Agents, 619 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—6-room house, front and side entrance; gas, water, etc; $18. Apply 1843 Division st.

3806 COOK AV., NEAR GRAND.

An 8-room, modern built house, with furnace, hot and cold water, Baltimore heater arranged to heat bath-room; all modern conveniences. Can be seen at any time.

GUIGNON & MILTENBERGER,
804 Chestnut St.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

FOR RENT.

4226 Lucky st., 5-room frame..... $12 00
4252 Lucky st., 4-room brick..... 14 00
Cor. Garfield and Whittier, 5-room brick..... 15 00
Whittier, 6-room brick..... 21 00
Vine Grove av., 8-room brick..... 20 00
14 BARNARD, 4101 Easton av.

FOR RENT—
2315 Adams st., house of 3 rooms..... $16 00
921 St. Louis av., house of 8 rooms..... 16 00
1120 Josh st., cor. 20th, 3 rooms on 1st floor... 9 50
1126 Josh st., cor. Hickory, store and 4 rooms. 25 00
2630 Whittier, 6-room brick..... 21 00
630 Benton st., house of 9 rooms..... 30 00
607 S. Ewing av., 4 rooms on 1st floor..... 15 50
14

D. B. BRENNAN,

816 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT---DWELLING.

2123 Eugenia st., 8 rooms with stable; $30.
2806 Lafayette av., 8 rooms, every convenience, being put in order; furnace; $35.
1223 Sarah st., 6 rooms; every convenience; near Park av.; sewer connections now complete; $22.50.
1117 Delmar st., 10 rooms, stone front; every convenience; gas fixtures, furnace, etc.
2002 Rutger st., 7 rooms; 1 block from Lafayette Park; desirable location.
1120 S. 13th st., 7 rooms, cheap; $20.
1219 S. Compton av., 6 rooms; $25.
Also other dwellings, stores and rooms. See complete list at office. Telephone 754.
JOHN MAGUIRER,
519 Walnut st.

2d st., Grand av., detached stone front, nearly new; 8 rooms and laundry, also large stable; $35.
1911 N. Grand av., 6 rooms; modern conveniences; $27.
Kossuth av. and Grove st., 6 rooms; $16.

Flats for Rent.

3624 Garfield av., 3 rooms: $15.
3132½ Clifton place, 3 rooms; $14.
1911 N. Carr st., 2d and 3d floors, suitable for boarding house; $25.
2225 Lucas av., 2 rooms: $8.50.
2204 Benton st., 4 rooms; $14.
2261 Missouri av., 4 rooms; $16.

PONATH & CO.,

515 CHESTNUT ST.

LAFAYETTE PARK RESIDENCE.

1623 MISSOURI AV.

An elegant 10-room, stone-front house with all the latest conveniences, facing the west side of the park. A most desirable location. Rent, $33.35 per month.

GUIGNON & MILTENBERGER,
804 Chestnut St.

CHAS. H. FRANKE & SON,

No. 716 Chestnut St.,

HAVE FOR RENT:

2224 Sidney st., house of 6 rooms, hall, water and bath; $22.50.
2648 Rutger st., house of 6 rooms; water and bath; $16.
1622 Linn st., house of 6 rooms; $16.
1318 Spruce st., house of 6 rooms; $17.
2830 Ohio av., house of 6 rooms; $15.
1494 Dolman st., 5 rooms, 1st floor; $13.
2816 Sidney st., house 6 rooms; hall and water; $15.
14

FOR RENT.

Chas. H. Gleason & Co.,

720 CHESTNUT ST.

TELEPHONE 701.

Have for rent the following

DWELLINGS.

4168 Prairie av., nice large house, 15 rooms, furnished or unfurnished..... $35 00
830 S. 10th st., 6 rooms, water, gas and bath; no hall..... 25 00
1432 Mississippi av., 9 rooms..... 50 00
1204½ Second Carondelet av., 6 rooms and attic..... 20 00
1634 Park av., 8 rooms..... 25 00
3034 Thomas st., 10 rooms..... 50 00
2726 Dickson st., 6 rooms..... 30 00
2227 Baker st., 8 rooms..... 33 00
821 S. Ewingwell av., will rent in flats, 6 rooms, water and gas..... 19 00

ROOMS.

3718 Kossuth av., 3 rooms, 1st floor..... 10 00
1404 N. 11th st., 3 rooms, 1st floor..... 10 00
2308 O'Fallon st., 6 rooms, 1st floor..... 18 00
1521 Menard st., 3 rooms, 2d floor..... 13 00
2821 Chouteau av., 3 rooms, 1st floor..... 12 00

FOR RENT.

H. L. CORNET & CO.,

110 North Eighth st.

DWELLINGS

4330 Vista av., 2-story, 8-room house, with large stable; located in a select spot; $25.
1111 Mt. Vernon av., 3-room cottage; $8.

FLATS AND ROOMS.

1619 N. 19th st., 3 rooms, first floor, new; only $13.
1638½ Helen st., 3 rooms, second floor, arranged nicely; $13.
1033 E. Howard st., 4-rooms apartment, second floor, in fine shape, for $13.
1901 Biddle av., 3 rooms, second floor; $9.50.
1815 N. 6th st., 3 rooms, second floor; $7.

STORES.

628 O'Fallon st., store and room; $10.
2137 Olive st., shop, second floor; $15.
213 Chestnut st., corner of alley, suitable for offices, etc.; $35.
408 Main st., the whole of a 3-story building, for $35.
122 Olive st., 3-story building, $50.

FOR RENT.

3331 Laclede av., 8 rooms and laundry, stone front; all the rooms southern exposure; front and side entrances; hot and cold water; most comfortable and pleasant house in the city for the money; $45 per month.
ADAM BOECK & CO.,
207 N. 8th st.

RICE & FARRINGTON,

808 CHESTNUT ST.,
(Telephone 713)

HAVE FOR RENT:

2112 Pine st., 12-room stone-front..... $60 00
2711 Goodfellow, 6-room flat..... 20 00
920 Montrose av., 6-room stone-front..... 30 00
928 Montrose av., 10-room house..... 50 00

FLATS AND ROOMS.

2945 Olive st., 6-room flat..... 25 00
2931 Olive st., 6-room flat..... 25 00
1622 Papin st., 5-room flat..... 20 00
1622 Papin st., 5-room flat, 1st floor; bath, etc. 19 00
2617 Olive st., 7-room flat..... 30 00
1318 Chestnut st., 3 rooms..... 14 00
1115A Morgan st., 6-room flat..... 30 00
2243 Wash st., 6 rooms..... 22 50
2907 Chouteau av., 3 rooms..... 13 50
1013 Mound st., 4-room flat..... 13 50
2921 Chouteau av., 3 rooms..... 8 00

STORES.

2131 Walnut st., meat market..... 25 00
2921 Chouteau av., store and rooms..... 30 00
715 N. 16th st., shop..... 10 00
1722 Washington av., nice store..... 20 00
2133 Walnut st., large store and 6 rooms, only 50 00

RICE & FARRINGTON.

JOS. A. DUFFY & CO.,

806 CHESTNUT STREET.

[TELEPHONE 752.]

820 Montrose av., 6-room stone-front, only $30.
822 Montrose av., store and 9 rooms, only $50.
2706 Lucas av., 10 rooms, good repair, cheap.
3400 Morgan st., 15 rooms, latest improvements, for lease.
3720 Sullivan av., 6-room brick cottage, $18.

FLATS.

2800 to 2808 North Grand av., cor. of St. Louis av., new 8-room flats cheap to good tenants.
2817 to 2827 St. Louis av., these new 3-room flats, only $12 and $13 to good tenants.
1707½ Park av., 4 rooms, $12.
1707½ Park av., 5 rooms, $14.
2634 S. 11th st., 3 rooms, $17.
2626 S. 11th st., 5 rooms, $14.
328 Montrose st., 4-room flats, second floor, $12.

STORES.

819 Franklin av., very large store; $30.
820 Montrose av., large store, only $15.
2800 N. Grand av., cor. St.

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

For Rent.

DWELLINGS.

1290 Missouri av., 6 rooms; hall, bath and gas..... $25 00
3641 Delmar av., 10 rooms, in most excellent repair; furnace and all improvements; rent low..... 18 00
2600 Garrison av., new 6-room stone front..... 18 00
2837 Park av., new now and elegantly-finished 6-room dwelling; complete in all details..... 30 00
2906 Chestnut st., 7 rooms, hall and bath..... 35 00
3004 Oregon av., new 6-room house; large yard..... 27 50
2755 Geyer av., 6 rooms, new, hall and bath.. 20 00
1223 Lay av., 5-room cottage; large yard... 15 00
3670 N. 16th st., 6 rooms..... 17 00
1125 N. 19th st., desirable 7-room house; location first-class; rent low..... .....
1002 Gratian st., 8 rooms, hall, bath and gas. 22 50
3305 Franklin av., 6-room stone-front; special inducements to small family..... .....
2626 Bernard st., 6 rooms, bath, gas and laundry..... 20 00
3412 Laclede av., elegant 8-room dwelling; all conveniences..... 45 00
1815 N. 11th st., 6 rooms, good yard..... 18 00

FLATS.

3732 Vest av., 4 rooms, 1st floor..... 18 00
3610 Cozzens st., 4 rooms, 1st floor, bath and gas; the finest flat in town..... 20 00
3127 Clark av., 5 rooms and bath, 2d floor..... 15 00
3726½ Vest av., 4 nice rooms, 2d floor..... 18 00
3601 Hickory st., 4 rooms, 3d floor, bath.. 15 00
3421 Park av., 4 rooms, 1st floor, good order 15 00
712 S. 16th st., 3 elegant rooms, 1st floor. Rent low.

ROOMS.

2628 Glasgow av., 3 rooms, 1st floor..... 10 00
640 S. Ewing av., 3 rooms, 1st floor..... 10 00
1506 Belmont st., 4 rooms, 1st floor..... 10 00
2000 Franklin av., 3 rooms, 2d floor..... 10 00
720 Pine st., one sleeping room, 3d floor.... 12 00
2024 Carr st., 3 rooms, 1st floor..... 10 00
2621 Glasgow av., 3 rooms, 2d floor..... 9 00
1513 Spruce st., 4 rooms, 1st floor..... 12 00
317 Grove st., 3 rooms, 1st floor..... 10 00
1106 S. Cardinal av., 3 rooms, 2d floor..... 10 00
1106 S. Compton av., 3 rooms, 1st floor..... 10 00

STORES.

1245 S. Broadway, large corner store..... 65 00
2200 Washington av., first-class corner for grocery store..... .....
740 S. 2d st., nice store and 6 rooms..... 25 00
3121 Clark av., store fronting on two streets.. 15 00
1505 Franklin av., good store..... ..... 25 00

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,

720 PINE ST.

GREEN & LAMOTTE,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS,

S. E. Cor. 8th and Chestnut Sts.

HAVE FOR RENT:

3470 LACLEDE AV.—10-room stone front, hot and cold water, electric bells, furnace; house in first-class condition.

3482 LACLEDE AV.—9-room stone front, saloon parlor, hot and cold water; handsomely papered.

2850 LACLEDE AV.—New 2-story stone front, 8 rooms, bath and linen rooms, electric bells, hot and cold water, &c.

3113 PINE ST.—Large 3-story stone front, 12 rooms; lot 76 feet; stable and coach-house.

2917 OLIVE ST.—2-story brick, 8 rooms, large front yard.

512 WEST END PLACE—3-story brick, 9 rooms; all modern improvements.

1562 LAFAYETTE AV.—2-story stone front, 8 rooms, hall, gas, bath etc.; possession October 15.

2236 CASS AV.—2-story brick, 8 rooms, in good condition; possession October 5.

1628 PINE ST.—2-story brick, 8-rooms, bath and laundry.

1802 DOLMAN ST.—2-story stone-front, 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.

1227 N. 14TH ST.—2-story brick, 8 rooms, water, gas, etc.

1724 DOLMAN ST.—2-story stone front, 6 rooms, bath and laundry.

818 N. 20TH ST.—8 rooms, stone front; hall, gas, bath.

939 UTAH ST.—2-story brick, 6 rooms.

2714 WASH ST.—2-story brick, 6 rooms.

FLATS.

3216 MAGAZINE ST.—9 rooms, 1st floor.

2711 FRANKLIN AV.—3 rooms, 3d floor.

2719 OLIVE ST.—3 rooms, 3d floor.

1404 S. COMPTON AV.—3 rooms, 2d floor.

707 S. BROADWAY—5 rooms, 1st floor.

OFFICES.

914½ OLIVE ST.—2 large rooms, 2d floor front.

S. E. CORNER 7TH AV. AND NORTH MARKET ST.—store and hall.

213 N. MAIN ST.—Large store.

2711 FRANKLIN AV.—Store. 14

RUTLEDGE & HORTON

801 Locust Street.

DWELLINGS.

2831 Chestnut st., elegant 12-room dwelling, every modern convenience.

1811 Kennett place, 11 rooms detached, large yard; every convenience.

4139 Finney av., 8 rooms; $30.

2632 Rutger st., 8 rooms; $25.

1404 Francis st., 6 rooms; $20.

FLATS.

4020 Finney av., 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; $25.

STORES.

807 Franklin av., 3 stories; good elevator; water on two floors, $125.

1020 3d st., $50.

N. E. corner 9th and Madison sts.; $12. 14

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR RENT—Store and two rooms at 2101 N. 13th st. 17

FOR RENT—Desk room in the office of J. A. Duffy & Co., 806 Chestnut st. 17

FOR SALE—210 and 212 N. 7th st.—Will sell the two houses without the stock of furniture, carpets and stoves, or will rent the store or part of it. 17 E. A. SKEELE.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Three-story store building; look at this if you want a large store cheap.
H. L. CORNET & CO.,
17 110 N. 8th st.

ATTENTION!

Dentists, Physicians and Dressmakers.

On the 25th inst. we will have possession of, and give lease to desirable tenant, the most desirable flat of six rooms on Olive near Jefferson av. This is very desirable and for convenience unsurpassed in the City of St. Louis.

ADAM BOECK & CO.,
207 N. 8th st.

FOR RENT CHEAP!

Store and Five Rooms.

834 Franklin av., a No. 1 location for any kind of business, especially fresh meat, vegetables, oysters, game, etc. ANO. DOCHERTY, Agent.
17 904 Locust st.

FOR RENT:

PART OF OFFICE.

716 Chestnut St.

Offices for Rent

IN THE

Bank of Commerce Building.

The Electric Light Plant in this elegant office building will be completed October 1, and will be

FREE to TENANTS,

Thus rendering it the most desirable office building in the city. A few offices are for rent at reasonable prices.

J. F. Weston, Agt,

Room 411.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

415 WASHINGTON AV.

A new 5-story building, finished in first-class style; shipping and receiving from Christy avenue front; will lease at low rental for term of years.

Apply to
GREEN & LA MOTTE,
S. E. Cor. Eighth and Chestnut Sts.

406 N. BROADWAY.

For lease, five-story building and four upper floors of adjoining building, 408 (connected); possession January, 1889. LANCASTER & TIERNAN.
17 302 N. 8th st.

Best Store

in Frenchtown, 1245 S. Broadway, large first-class store with good cellar; excellent business place; $65 per month.
RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK,
17 720 Pine st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR RENT.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR RENT—8-room house, 8 acres, good fruit and water; five minutes' walk from three stations on Missouri Pacific; 7 miles from the city. New Manchester and Big Bend roads. 18

FOR LEASE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

99-YEAR LEASE—We have a few choice lots in the center part of the city that can be had very reasonable. H. L. CORNET & CO.,
10 110 N. 8th st.

FARMS FOR RENT.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR RENT—320 acres mineral land; timber on it; Washington Co., Mo. Apply 714 Pine st. 79

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Nice 2-story stock brick, 6 rooms, hall and laundry. 4294 Finney av. 7

FOR SALE—6-room brick house, cheap; lot 25x180; No. 2346 Keokuk st. Apply 3952 Missouri av. 7

FOR SALE—2-story brick house, 2 rooms and kitchen, 25x162, Indiana av.; between Sidney and Lynch st. Apply on premises. 7

FOR SALE—4562 St. Ferdinand st., new 4-room brick house, $1,250; must be sold next week; $350 cash, balance on time. Call Sunday. 7

FOR SALE.—$3,250 will buy a detached 7-room brick house on Finney av.
RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
7 801 Locust st.

FOR SALE—3719 Washington av., at a great bargain if sold this month; it is modern in every respect. MORGAN & SPERRY,
708 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—1220 N. 15th st., corner alley, a two-story brick store and dwelling; lot 25x125; this can be had for $1,550; cash or time to suit.
H. L. CORNET & CO.,
7 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE, on monthly payments, $200 down, balance $25 per month, new brick house of 8 rooms, 4 rooms on each side; price, $2,000.
L. B. JONES, 610 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—24 S. 17th st., 2-story, 8-room brick house, gas, water, etc.; this, if taken at once, can be bought cheap.
H. L. CORNET & CO.,
7 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—2830 Dickson st., a new 8-room stone front; $5,700; lot 25x118.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—$7,000—Stone-front, 7-room mansard roof dwelling; Hickory st., near 2d Carondelet av.; furnace.
JOHN MAGUIRE,
7 519 Walnut st.

FOR SALE—2651 and 2653 Bernard st., two neat 2-story 6-room bricks, water, etc.; large stable; fine place for teamster; $3,700.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Chestnut st., near 31st, the most desirable 8-room, stone-front residence in the city; house in perfect order. It will pay you to examine this property. For further information apply to
LEON L. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
7 714 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Chance for a home—A new 5-room brick house on Finney av.; will be sold for $2,300 if sold at once; lot 25 feet front.
PONATH & CO.,
7 515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—At 2021 Mullanphy st. we have a small 2-story and finished basement brick house; lot 25x130, that can be bought for $4,000 on easy terms.
H. L. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.

DELMAR AV.—South side between Pendleton and Newstead avs.; an elegant new 2-story and mansard front, 9-room house; 2 square halls, stable, etc.; lot 32x162 ft. 6 in. $8000
FISHER & CO.,
7 714 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—811 N. 20th st., a nice 6-room stone-front house; hall, water, bath, gas, etc.; modern improvements; price, $2,500.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—One and a half story frame cottage, near Water Tower, will be sold for $1,100; lot 25 feet front; one block from street cars; monthly payments if desired.
PONATH & CO., 515 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—A pretty little home cheap; house 5 rooms and finished laundry; all in first-class condition. Apply on the premises, 2718 Lemingwell, half block south of St. Louis av.

FOR SALE—New Queen Ann house, 4040 Finney av.; seven rooms, large attic, hall, hot and cold water, bath, etc.; $4,200.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
7 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Monthly payments—2931 Lucas av., nice 2-story stone-front house of 7 rooms, hall, gas, bath and fine cellar, good stable; lot 26x135 ft.; terms, $1,000 cash, balance $30 or $35 per month; keys at KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

FOR SALE—A bargain, 1717 Elliott av.; frame and brick building; formerly occupied as a feed store; improvements first-class; almost new; two blocks north of Cass av.; worth $2,000; price, $1,600; lot 40x128 to alley. Look at it and be convinced.
LEON L. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
7 804 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—2129 Morgan st., a fine 2-story, 8-room house, with all the latest improvements; fine large stable, front and side lawn, etc. Examine this if you want a nice home for a
REASONABLE PRICE.
H. L. CORNET & CO.,
7 110 N. 8th st.

3830 DELMAR AV.—Lot 40x142 ft. 6 in.; a 2-story stone and brick, hip roof, 11-room detached, modern dwelling; in good condition, new property and thoroughly constructed; is offered for less than cost.
FISHER & CO.,
7 714 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—Monthly payments—4046 Morgan st., brand new 2-story stock brick front house of 7 rooms, hall, bath, gas, hot and cold water, inside and outside w. c. and connected with sewers; finished in hard wood, good cellars, walls 13 inches; lot 25x155 ft. to alley; price, $4,000; terms, $800 cash, $35 per month; we pay for making street and sidewalk, which is under contract to be made inside of 30 days; get keys at KEELEY & CO., 703 Pine st.

3849 DELMAR AV., lot 37.6x180; $11,500 an elegant 2-story stone-front hip roof 10-room house; front and side halls; 8 rooms on a floor; 2 large rooms, storeroom and cedar closet on third floor; closets in each room; house is heated with the very best hot water system; all modern improvements.
FISHER & CO.,
7 714 Chestnut st.

2717 BALDWIN ST.—Three-room brick house with a basement and cellar; lot 25x128. 7

2949 DICKSON ST.—$4,500—2-story brick, 9-room house; choice location; house open for inspection to-day. FISHER & CO.,
7 714 Chestnut st.

3830 WASHINGTON AV., lot 30x233; $7,500 a 2-story, 10-room brick house; gas, water and bath; newly painted and papered throughout; will rent for $65 per month; room in front to build an addition.
FISHER & CO.,
7 714 Chestnut st.

$1,500 CASH, balance $50 per month, will buy 6-room brick dwelling; lot 40x150; near corner Grand and Finney avs.
BRADLEY & QUINETTE,
7 719 Chestnut st.

$4,200 WILL buy a 10-room brick house with bath and gas; 50x160 feet and large stable; this house is on Easton av. Apply to
J. A. DUFFY & CO.,
Telephone, 752. 806 Chestnut st.

3953 DELMAR AV., lot 25x 140, a new 2-story 6-room modern built house, 13 inch walls, cellar, hot and cold water, gas, bath, electric bells, etc., etc.; house new, complete in every respect. $7200
FISHER & CO.
7 714 Chestnut st.

6-ROOM, 2-story brick; built 2 years ago; marble mantels, etc.; $1,900; monthly payments.
Ponath & Co.,
7 515 Chestnut st.

3019 WASHINGTON AV.—Lot 30x134 feet. An elegant 3-story 12-room stone-front house; all modern improvements.
FISHER & CO.,
7 714 Chestnut st.

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

R. C. GREER Real Estate Co.

902 CHESTNUT ST.

TELEPHONE.....886.

FOR SALE.

Manchester Road.

1418—Nearly new five-room brick house, with front bay window; good cellar; water, etc.; lot 25x139; very cheap.

Grand and McDonald Avs.

3401 (southwest corner)—One and a half story frame house; three rooms and attic; large stable; orchard, etc.; lot 75x240.

Lee Av.

4006 (near Fair Grounds)—Five-room brick house; nearly new; nice front porch and good stable.

Chestnut St.

3113 and 3115—Two-story bricks, seven rooms each; elegantly finished; nice front yards and every convenience. These are beautiful houses and have just been remodeled. Call early.

Iowa Av.

1813 (between Lafayette and Geyer)—New six-room and laundry; two-story stock brick house; all conveniences; porches, etc.; lot 25x119; a bargain.

School St.

3139—Stone front; eight rooms; all conveniences; lot 25x165.

Warne Av.

4121—Two-story brick; five rooms; interior finished handsomely; nice stable and beautiful grounds, flowers, etc.; 88x132.

Lucas Av.

On corner in West End, elegant modern-built building, three stories high; rented as stores and dwellings (flats); monthly rental, $355.70; a rare chance to secure a big-paying investment cheap

Our new Price-List Catalogue now ready. We will be pleased to give you one.

R. C. GREER REAL ESTATE CO.

FOR SALE—No. 4019 Bell av., new house of ten rooms; reception hall; No. 1 house in every respect. $1,800 will buy new 5-room frame house on Lay av.; lot 25x180. $1,600 will buy 6-room house on Randolph st., renting for $20 per month. $1,800 will buy 5-room brick house on Lucky st., west of Grand av. Building lot on Ann av., west of Jefferson, cheap.

D. B. BRENNAN,
7 818 Chestnut st.

VERY CHEAP.

For Sale—1122 S. 9th st., a two-story, eight-room brick dwelling, with bath; lot 30x118; rents for $336 per annum; price reduced to $3,000.
HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,
7 614 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE.

3020 Chestnut st., 2 story brick, 8 room; all the modern improvements and conveniences; stationary washstands, furnace, finished laundry, etc.; lot 25x128.6; property owned by a non-resident; terms to suit; price, $5,700.
M. R. COLLINS, JR., & CO., agents,
7 628 Chestnut st.

3807 FINNEY AV.—Lot 25x143; 2-story 7-room dwellings just finished; finished basement, cemented cellar, modern; open for inspection to-day. $6250
FISHER & CO.,
7 714 Chestnut st.

WANT advertisements in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will reach every reader.

Five-Room House,

On Ashland place, near terminus of Northern Central street car line, will be sold at

$20 PER MONTH.

House is new. For particulars call on
RICE & FARRINGTON,
7 808 Chestnut st.

$5,300 WILL BUY

3009, 3011 and 3013 Kossuth av., 2 new 2-story brick houses; each has 6 rooms; rented for $57 per month. Apply to TAAFFE & GAY,
710 Chestnut st.

Central Business Property.

A First-Class Investment.

Three choice pieces of improved property, situated in the heart of the city, will be sold at a bargain. For particulars apply to PERCY & VALLAT,
115 N. 8th st.

RATS! RATS!! RATS!!!

None in house 2138 Oregon av. that I am authorized to sell on your own terms for a small amount of cash and balance on monthly payments; call and see me quick or you will miss this chance.

CUS V. R. MECHIN,
Real Estate and Financial Agent,
7 609 Chestnut st.

BENTON PARK.

For Sale—Six-room stock brick front, nearly new, extra well built, near Benton Park. Lot 30x125, $3,350; monthly payments.
PONATH & CO.,
7 515 Chestnut st.

SEE US ABOUT THIS! LOOK $4,000 will buy 4268 Finney av., new house, lot 25 feet front, 6 rooms, cemented cellar, laundry, etc.; new and handsome interior decorations. Terms easy. Keys at 4288 for inspection.
DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.,
7 211 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE.

4239 Cook Av.

New brick dwelling, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 37x162; $6,250.

4262 Bell Av.

Brick dwelling, 6 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 50x135; $6,000.

4326 Fairfax Av.

New brick dwelling, 7 rooms; lot 20x160; $3,500.

1231 Taylor Av.,

corner Page av. New brick dwelling, 8 rooms, all modern improvements; lot 65x110; $6,500.

1726 Lay Av.

Brick dwelling, 6 rooms; lot 35x150; $3,000.

2116 Waverly Place.

Stone front dwelling, 8 rooms; lot 37½ feet front to Geyer av.; $5,800.

L. H. LOHMEYER,

114 N. 8th st.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Or exchange for city property, good stock and grain farm in Monroe County, Mo., consisting of 278 acres; well improved and well watered with natural springs. For particulars address Dr. J. R. Crowville 1000 Cass av. 79

IMP'D CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CHOICE INVESTMENTS.

Capitalists and others wanting to place their money where it will "do the most good" will do well to look over this list of prospective property and call on us for further particulars. Our office may be a little out of the way, but it will pay you to call!

$4,500	Will buy a good business corner, with grocery store and five rooms above; annual rent.....	$540
$5,000	Will buy four nice flats in good renting neighborhood; annual rent.....	$600
$5,500	Will buy 611 Rutger st.; an excellent stand for a butcher; annual rent.....	$600
$5,500	Will buy 1006 Mississippi av.; business property; opposite Schnaider's Garden; lot 38 feet front; annual rent.....	$600
$6,200	Will buy 4 elegant flats on a good corner, well built and nearly new; annual rent.....	$768
$6,360	Will buy 4 substantial 2-story bricks and stables; always occupied; annual rent.....	$852
$8,000	Will buy a business property near 24th and Olive sts.; a splendid speculation and investment; under lease at.....	$800
$8,000	Will buy 4 handsome flats on N. Jefferson av.; good location; annual rent, over.....	$900
$10,500	Will buy 3 nice stone fronts on Finney av., west of Vandeventer av.; annual rent..	$1,200
$10,500	Will buy 4 superb flats and 6-room house adjoining; bringing a rent of.....	$1,224
$13,000	Will buy a handsome investment property in excellent neighborhood; annual rent..	$1,418

We will guarantee rentals to be as herein stated.
SAMUEL BOWMAN & CO.,
Real Estate Agents,
7 Bank of Commerce Building, 421 Olive st.

FOR SALE.

4268A and 4270A St. Ferdinand st., two 7-room brick and stone-front houses; each lot 33x130 ft.; a bargain.
BARNARD, 4101 Easton av.

FOR SALE.

2648 Rutger St., 2-story brick house of 6 rooms, water and bath; will sell on monthly payments; $2,000.
CHAS. H. FRANKE & SON,
7 716 Chestnut st.

First-Class Investment.

$8,000 will buy property in the West End that will net over 10 per cent. Apply to
PERCY & VALLAT,
7 115 N. 8th st.

SEE US ABOUT THIS! LOOK THAT new cottage in Hamilton place, Cates av. near Delmar, is nearly finished and will be sold on easiest kind of terms. Small payment down, balance monthly or quarterly payments at 5 per cent interest. Has 8 rooms and is a beauty.
DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.,
7 211 N. Eighth st.

3806 COOK AVENUE.

An 8-room modern built house, with furnace, hot and cold water, Baltimore heater arranged to heat bath room; all conveniences; can be seen at any time.

GUIGNON & MILTENBERGER,

804 CHESTNUT ST.

I TOLD YOU SO!!

I will sell cheap for cash 2 houses on the McCausland road at Benton Station on the Mo. Pac. R. R. I also have several fine lots for sale at Benton. Come quick or you will be left.

CUS V. R. MECHIN,
Real Estate and Financial Agent,
7 609 Chestnut st.

$20 PER MONTH

On time payments will buy you a new five-room detached house in Ashland place, two blocks from terminus of Northern Central car line. For particulars apply to RICE & FARRINGTON,
7 808 Chestnut st.

A BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE

FOR SALE VERY CHEAP.

No. 1911 Virginia av., 2-story stone-front house, 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, etc.; cemented cellar; house almost new; 2-story stable; a delightful location; just east of the reservoir; go and look at it; open for inspection. Price, $3,500. M. A. WOLFF & CO.,
7 105 N. 8th st.

WE WILL SELL ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS

No. 5147 Wells av., opposite Christian Brothers' Academy; new 6-room brick; modern in improvements. Lot 50x180. Only reasonable cash payment, balance monthly without interest. R. H. BETTS & CO.,
7 1003 Pine st.

CALL FOR SEPTEMBER

PRICE LIST!

"HOUSES FROM $500 to $30,000."
"LOTS FROM $2 to $800 per foot."

HENRY HIEMENZ, JR.,

614 CHESTNUT ST.

FOR SALE.

Goode av., near Easton av., new 7-room brick, 50x130 feet; $3,400.

5513 Wells av., 4-room brick, lot 40x241.6; this property is low at $2,000.

3730 Evans av., 6-room house, all improvements made; price $2,500.

208 Center st.; this house is too small for owner. 4 rooms, 25x75; price $2,000.

3304 Cass av., this 6-room brick; lot 25x130 feet; will sell very low.

3028 Cass av., 7-room brick detached; lot 25x125 feet; all in good order; low price.

Thomas st., near Easton av., 8-room detached brick; lot 25x150 feet; price $4,350.

Good av. near Easton av., 3-room brick; lot 25x130 feet; $1,600.

2815 Sheridan av., 6-room brick, detached; lot 20x150 feet; $2,600.

I have quite a long list of houses for sale. See list at office.

UNIMPROVED LOTS.

Sheridan av., near Garrison; 50x150; price, $40 per foot.

Dickson st., near Webster av., good lot, 32x118 feet; low for cash.

1931 Hellegiade av., 4-room brick, 32x130 feet; price, $1,500.

JOHN McMENAMY,

REAL ESTATE AND FINANCIAL AGENT,

3139 Easton av.

FOR SALE!

2823 Dayton st., elegant residence of W. P. Mullen, Esq.; this is a chance for some one.

RUTLEDGE & HORTON
7 801 Locust st.

FOR SALE.

4562 St. Ferdinand av., 4-room brick, $1,350.
2612 Bellegiade av., a 3-room frame, 50 ft., $1,500.
Other houses on monthly payments.
7 BARNARD, 4101 Easton av.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

3846 Delmar Av.

A new stone front residence; has ten rooms; has gas, bath, furnace, gas-fixtures, etc.; hard wood mantels in every room. This house is neatly decorated throughout, and in first-class order; it is one of the nicest and best built houses for sale in the West End. If you want a great bargain don't fail to see this property. For price and terms apply to
TAAFFE & GAY,
7 710 Chestnut st.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOREST PARK BOULEVARD!

112x190 ft. Southeast corner of Newstead av., $75.

FOREST PARK BOULEVARD,

414x190 ft. northeast corner of Newstead av., in lots to suit; terms easy; $75.
M. R. COLLINS, 628 Chestnut st.

"THE BEST WAY TO GET A HOME"

IS ON THE TEN YEAR PLAN OF

The M., K. & T. REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

OFFICERS:

J. E. McKEIGHAN, Pres. CHAS. E. HASBROOK, 2d Vice-Pres. M. C. CURTIS, Treas.
A. E. STILWELL, 1st Vice-Pres. L. E. DAVISON, 3d Vice-Pres. E. J. DAVISON, Sec.

CAPITAL, $500,000.

This company will either build on your own lot or will buy you a lot and build you a house on any of the principal lines of transportation on a SMALL CASH PAYMENT and the balance in MONTHLY PAYMENTS covering a period of ten years. In case of death DEBT IS CANCELED. This provision secures the family a home under all circumstances. This company is interested in no real estate of its own, and will build wherever the applicants may desire. IT BUYS LOTS FOR CASH and thus is enabled to secure lots at cheaper prices than on the ordinary plan. Your attention is called to the superior quality and style of our houses, a number of which are now in course of construction. PRICES OF HOMES from $2,000 to $10,000. Call and examine our plan.

FRANK OBEAR, Agent, Room 45, Turner Building, 304 N. Eighth St., St. Louis, Mo.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—We can give a big bargain in a 50-foot lot on the south side of McPherson av., east of Taylor av. RUTLEDGE & HORTON,
8 801 Locust st.

FOR SALE—A 60-foot lot on s. s. of Morgan, between Vandeventer av. and Sarah st.; that we can sell low. H. L. CORNET & CO.,
9 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—We have a few lots on south side of Lucky st., between Prairie and Vandeventer avs., that can be had cheap. Call and get prices, etc.
H. L. CORNET & CO.,
8 110 N. 8th st.

FOR SALE—This is a bargain; King's highway, 1st east side, adjoining Narrow Gauge Railroad; 100x160. We sell 3 or more lots of this size that adjoining ground is held at.
CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,
8 720 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE—$325—Lot 25x137, 6 blocks west of Grand av., 2 blocks from Franklin av. Cable.
JOHN McMENAMY,
8 519 Walnut st.

FOR SALE—Several elegant lots on Clemens and Bell av., south of Cabanne place; fine shade trees, and 5-minutes' walk from the N. G. R. R.; high elevation, overlooking the city.
CHAS. H. GLEASON,
8 720 Chestnut st.

COOK AV.—Northeast corner Pendleton av.; lot 28.6x162; block 3745. $30
FISHER & CO.,
8 714 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN.

Who will make an offer for the lot 200x134.8 ft. N. E. corner of Franklin av. and Cardinal av., this property must be sold at once as the owner is about to leave the city; is a bargain for some one thousand. Parties meaning business will please apply at once to Jos. A. Duffy & Co. Telephone 752. 806 Chestnut st.

BARGAIN HUNTERS WITH CASH

Can Buy These Cheap.

Owner of following being badly in need of money RIGHT NOW will sell one or all of them very low down:

200 feet west side of Cates av., west of Hamilton.
200 feet south side of Cates av., west of Hamilton.
This property adjoins the beautiful West Cabanne place, on the car line reach of 60. West end of which have but one general store in the vicinity. This is the present condition, to say nothing of the future.

100 or 200 feet in Marryville, adjoining Cable & Western R'y, and West Cabanne Place on the north. Beautiful lot; is a very low figure and will not last long joining property.

25 feet on 21st st., near Garrison av., improved and well rented. Will be a bonanza in a few years.

35 feet on Locust near Garrison. This is the center of the most desirable property in Chestnut st. Can gan sts. west of Jefferson av., that every body wants to buy or rent a house in. All the cables and car lines. Only one vacant lot between this and Jefferson av., and none within $10 of price that will take it.
FRANK OBEAR, Turner Building,
9 304 N. 8th st.

LACLEDE AV. BARGAIN.

Lot 100x225 n. s. Laclede av., $900 ft. west of Boyle av. For sale at auction at Real Estate Exchange, Monday, September 24. Very desirable. See catalogues.
RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK, Agents,
8 720 Pine st.

FOR SALE.

Manufacturing property on the railroad. We have for sale one of the best pieces of railroad property in the city, having a frontage of 265 feet on the railroad by a depth of 159 feet. This property is between Eighteenth st. and Jefferson av. Send for plat.

CHAS. H. GLEASON & CO.,

720 Chestnut Street.

SEE US ABOUT THIS! LOOK WE have a splendid corner lot in Chamberlain Park, all improvements made, that we can sell at $32.50 per foot.
DELOS R. HAYNES & BRO.,
8 211 N. Eighth st.

LINDELL AV.

Bargains on this elegant boulevard.

BELL AV.

Several hundred feet on this street.

DELMAR AV.

Some of the choicest ground on this elegant street at a bargain, if bought before street is made.

CLEMENS PLACE.

Choice lots in the highest ground between Goodfellow and Hamilton avs.
W. P. NELSON & CO.,
8 108 N. 8th st.

WINDSOR PLACE.

WINDSOR PLACE—North side, 100 feet east of Vandeventer av.; 6116x140 feet; block 3747; title perfect. This is beautiful high ground, and the most desirable at this price in the city east of Vandeventer av. I will sell the whole place at a bargain; gas, sewer and water. $40
FISHER & CO.,
8 714 Chestnut st.

MAPLE AVENUE!

800x200 ft., south side, west of Union av.; will be sold in lots to suit; price $30.
M. R. COLLINS,
8 629 Chestnut st.

Clemens Place.

Lots in this beautiful subdivision adjoining Cabanne place; streets, sewers, etc., all made, within forty minutes' ride of Sixth and Locust sts., can be had at low prices and easy terms.
L. E. CORNET & CO., 110 N. 8th st.
7

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

AUCTION SALE

We will sell on the Premises

Saturday, Sept. 29, 1888,

At 2:30 o'clock, rain or shine,

FINE FARM,

103 acres on Natural Bridge Rock Road, 11½ miles from Bridgeton Depot on Wabash Road; house of 6 rooms, stable and outbuildings, orchard. a No. 1 well of water; adapted to all kinds of farming. For terms see

JAMES COHICK & CO.,

810 Chestnut St.

AUCTION SALE!

—BY THE—

Members of the Real Estate Exchange

—OF—

IMPROVED AND UNIMPROVED PROPERTY

MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 24,

Beginning at 12 O'Clock Prompt, at the Real Estate Exchange.

Sign boards have been placed on each piece of property, thereby enabling purchasers to easily locate it. Sale Catalogues will be furnished by the Secretary of the Exchange or any Members.

W. C. WILSON & CO., Agents.

101 N. Channing av., 3-story 10-room house, stone-front, northwest corner of Chestnut st., double gas, bath, electric bells and furnace; lot 34.9 x47.10.

FISHER & CO., Agents.

Lot on the north side of Autumn st., 40 feet front, by a depth of 129.3 to an alley; all improvements made.

PERCY & VALLAT, Agents.

1908 N. Eleventh st., 2-story brick house, 7 rooms, corner of two alleys, lot 17x115; will be a good business corner.

M. A. WOLFF & CO., Agents.

Spring av., southwest corner of Sullivan av., lot 48.1x100; ground lies well.

SMITH & ANGLEN, Agents.

Lot on the south side of Chestnut st., between Sixteenth and Seventeenth sts., 52.3x72.9, just east of the 2-story brick dwelling house.

LEON L. HUTCHINSON & CO., Agents.

Lot on north side of Hickory st., 95 feet east of Jefferson av., 25x145.10 to an alley; street, sewer and alley made.

PERCY & VALLAT, Agents.

4225 Evans av., lot 25x160 to alley; 2-story brick, 6 rooms, water in kitchen; cable cars one block.

FISHER & CO., Agents.

Two-story detached brick dwelling, 6 rooms, on west side of University, near Parnell st.; bath, laundry, wide hall; lot 25x145.

LEON L. HUTCHINSON & CO., Agents.

1027 Leonard av., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, hall, gas, bath, hot and cold water, laundry and electric bells, hardwood finish, etc. 3098-3100 School st., two 2-story brick, 7 rooms each, hall, gas, etc.; rents at $972 per annum.

PERCY & VALLAT, Agents.

Osceola st., southwest corner of Minnesota av.; lot 135x125 to alley; on grade; choice lot.

C. C. CRONE, Agent.

3526 N. 23d st., 1½ story frame dwelling, 6 rooms, good stable and cistern; lot has two fronts; 50x135 to 22d st.

PERCY & VALLAT, Agents.

Fine lot on the northeast corner of Grand av., and Cozzens st., lot 74.6x128.6; cable cars pass it.

M. A. WOLFF & CO., Agents.

2622-24 Randolph st., between Jefferson and Leffingwell avs., two 2-story brick dwellings, 8 rooms each, front, side and back yards; lot 50x112.6; each renting for $18 per month.

L. A. MOFFETT & CO., Agents.

Laclede av., north side, 300 feet west of Boyle av.; lot 100x228.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK, Agents.

Claggett av., south side, 353 ft; Terry av., north side, 355 ft., by a depth each of 150 ft. of the east side of Union av. TERRY & SCOTT, Agents.

2031 Penrose st., a 2-story frame, 6 rooms; lot 30x140, with large stable. C. C. CRONE, Agents

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—3220 McCausland av., 5 rooms; very low. M. C. Thorpe, Court-house.

FOR SALE—Few choice lots in Blenden place at Benton; the best and cheapest to be found. G. W. Campbell, on the premises or 4198 Olive. 9

FOR SALE—Parties looking for home sites or for investments should see choice lots in Blenden place at Benton; the best and cheapest. Inquire of G. F. Campbell, on the premises or at 4198 Olive, room 44.

A PRETTY COTTAGE FOR $1400,

Just completed at De Hodiamont Place on the Cable & Western railroad. Easy terms. Look at it.

Building lots at Hodiamont Place. Take C. & W. cars to Hodiamont Station. Read "For Sale" boards. 100x150—Lots on the Wabash Pacific, 20 minutes' ride, 5-cent fare to Union Depot; $4 per foot.

A number of improved farms near St. Louis.

I have a number of choice city and suburban residences ranging in value from $1,000 to $2,000.

LE ROY GARDNER,
9 Wellston, St. Louis Co.

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

SEALED PROPOSALS.

Police Station Sites WANTED!

OFFICE OF BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS, FOUR COURTS, September 22, 1888.

The Board of Police Commissioners desire to purchase building or lot for sub-police station-house at or near the following locations, viz.: Junction of Old and New Manchester roads, Rock Springs; junction of New Manchester road and Telegraph road, Chelsea-ham. Lots must contain about

HEAVILY OVERSOLD.

PRESENT CONDITION OF THE WHEAT MARKET AT CHICAGO.

An Uneventful Week—Prospects of Future Corners—A New York Scheme to Shake Out a Great Operator—Disaster to the Spring Wheat Crop in Minnesota and Dakota—The Bulls in Corn Give Up the Fight—Stock Operations in Wall Street—Heavy European Demand for Investments—Railroad Earnings.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, September 23.—After a week of nervousness and uncertainty the wheat market closes about where it started in, but the undertone is felt, somehow, to be stronger. The simple truth is, the market is heavily oversold and is subject to the spasms that always characterize markets in that rate. When stocks of cash wheat in warehouse here ranged from 12,000,000 to 16,000,000 bushels the year round it was an easy matter for the bears to get astride the market and ride it for the carrying charges. Now, when the local stocks are down to 3,000,000 bushels and total stocks of contract wheat at all points of accumulation outside of Minneapolis and Duluth are less than 5,000,000 bushels, the situation is found to be changed. Especially is this true when it is remembered that most of the cash wheat in this city and more or less of the wheat in New York is owned by one man—Hutchinson. Such being the case it is plain that every pound of wheat sold in this market for delivery the next few months, over and above the limited amount that can be brought here by out-bidding surrounding markets, is short wheat in the purest speculative sense of the term. It is now said that not less than 40,000,000 bushels of wheat have been sold for delivery here on contracts maturing before the first day of January. It is the human probability to lit likely that more than 5,000,000 bushels will be received in this city during the next 100 days. Why the market should not be cornered during each and every one of the intervening months is not clear. Some ambitious bear in this city and New York, disgusted by "Old Hutch's" obstruction tactics, got up a scheme a few days ago to shake him out of his wheat. A member of the combination in New York wired a friend on 'Change for his opinion as to the possibility of the scheme. The inquirer was told that it might be difficult to make a man run who had paid for all the wheat in Chicago with his own money and was buying everything that came along in the shape of wheat and paying for it, and was, in addition, tending the bears' money to market with their trades with him for wheat sold to him he knew they could not deliver. Oh, yes, it will be an easy matter to make old "Hutch" let go his grip. Hutchinson has two able lieutenants in the persons of John B. Lyon and N. K. Fairbank. The latter is going it along. He owns an odd million bushels of wheat that Hutchinson failed to get his books on, and is going about five million bushels in wind. Besides, Fairbank has fairly bealobbered with good luck for the last year and a half. A few years ago he was broke. Then he got into a series of lucky deals, including Pullman stock. Last year he made a barrel of money in cotton and this year he made another ten strike in Pullman, being intimate with Doane, Marshall, Field and other leaders in that wonderful combination. He is even now cleaning up a pot of cash acquired by his lard deal which he has been running for the past six months in the disguise of a mysterious English syndicate. And now he is in wheat. He is believed to be worth fully $5,000,000. Fairbank is a lordly-looking man and has been president of the Chicago Club, the swellest club in town, for thirteen consecutive terms. He stands well.

* * *

The half has not been told about the disaster to the spring wheat crop in Minnesota and Dakota. The crop of that State and Territory will fall nearly 80 per cent short of last year and of what remains only a small percentage will grade No. 1 hard—not much more than enough for seed. Dakota will not have over 5,000,000 to 6,000,000 bu of No. 1 hard, against 30,000,000 bu last year. Farmers are trying to sell their land in some sections for money enough to get out of the country. This is literally true. It is not general, of course. But the damage amounts to a calamity. It is worse in Manitoba than in Minnesota and Dakota, but the truth is concealed through the fear of discouraging immigration.

* * *

The bulls in corn have at length given up the fight. The pressure of receipts has proved too much for them. During the week nearly 700,000 bu have been received here, and although shipments have been immense, there will be an increase in the quantity in store here. To make matters worse for the bulls, the news from the interior is that if cash could be had the movement would be doubled. The invisible reserves of old corn are pouring out in torrents from Iowa, where no corn existed. Even "Old Hutch" is running away from the market. He is swallowing a pill that is said to have cost him between $300,000 and $400,000. The certain or last act in the ignominious May corn deal of last spring was rung up when Foss, Strong & Co. brought suit to recover $50,000 in unpaid losses from a scrubby lot of interior grain shippers in Central Illinois and Indiana. It is hardly creditable that such a collection of "shoestringers" could have raised such a terrible commotion. Suspicions that Diamond Joe was the big toad in the puddle deepen.

* * *

Local receipts and shipments for the week were:

RECEIPTS.	
Flour, bbls	121,016
Wheat, bu	607,295
Corn, bu	2,423,568
Oats, bu	2,398,637
Rye, bu	173,490
Barley, bu	170,049
Cured meats, lbs	1,406,210
Pork, bbls	522
Lard, lbs	730,421
SHIPMENTS.	
Flour, bbls	100,183
Wheat, bu	275,928
Corn, bu	2,398,047
Oats, bu	892,065
Rye, bu	3,000
Barley, bu	150,894
Cured meats, lbs	11,782,155
Pork, bbls	1,000
Lard, lbs	7,038,788

* * *

The threatened spread of yellow fever in the South keeps the provision trade in a nervous condition, and the entire market is lacking both in life and stability. Stocks are light, but owing to the poor character of the distributive demand and the unsettled feeling prevailing the influence usually exerted by contracted available supplies is largely lost. Prices are naturally inclined to rule strong, and if undisturbed by unfavorable and depressing surroundings would unquestionably advance sharply. But the yellow fever and the conservative buying which it forces prevent the market from following the course it would under different circumstances or holding or realizing from their advantages. Conditions just now are against healthy active trade, and before any permanent improvement occurs a radical change for the better must be witnessed in the news from the South regarding health and business. Last week the speculative interest developed in the market, for near delivery was confined wholly to the cash grades. Lard, short ribs and pork for October were bought freely to cancel contracts, and in the former manipulation combined with the small supply on hand advanced sharply, but the industrial manufacturing demand fell off and the sick among the consumers of lard, no matter to what I can to alleviate their You may be a lady, but your re is the sick of your own race taste low on the city side. Now, I'll give utes to decide between taking at colored ward and going back ns," and the doctor pulled you

d to swallow her pride, but down, so she said she would g Orleans among "decent" wh was driven to the station, but seen in an infected city, she w uarantined from going out of it been sent to Camp Ferry for s among the campers of her ow ad finished laughing at this story ave them the other one. "I

principal lines of transportation n cash dealers. RENT IS CAS no real estate of its own, and cheaper prices than on the or ow in course of construction.

4.45, Turner Building, Eighth St., St. Louis, Mo.

LED PROPOSALS.

Station Sites

ANTED!

ARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS, } COURT, September 22, 1888. } olice Commissioners desire to pur ies for sub-police station-houses at ving locations, viz.: Junction of Cog ester roads, Rock Springs; Junction ter road and Sublette av.; Chelton- contain about 50 feet front. Par ell will please forward to this office clock p. m. Tuesday, September 25 ate and price per front foot. D OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS.

EDERATE MONEY.

gressmen Tell Some Stories of Rapid Depreciation.

Southern members of the House about the recent article in a pop- publication on the subject of the of Confederate currency during of the war, and the almost fabu- which it became necessary for trivial articles. Mr. represents the Fourth Georgia and a couple of stories to the subject and which greatly ditors: "It's the latter part of Grimes. A young man who ange, Ga., became possessed of in Confederate money. He y turn and wanted to get to pose in view he invested his rrel of whisky. This he sold by at the end of the week had dis- hole barrel and had $1,200 in rofit of $700. The young man ted. He saw his way clear to a hort time.

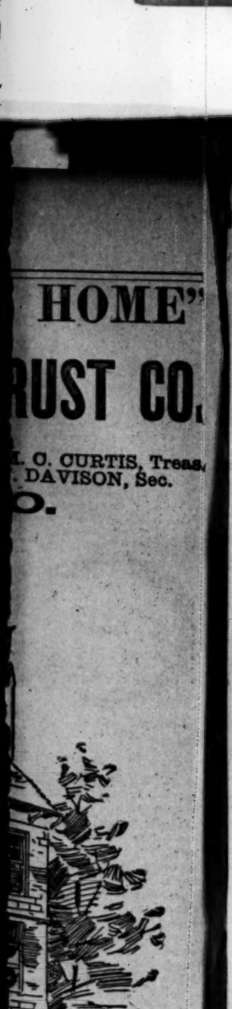
he decided to buy more whisky and sell it by the small measure, not taken into account the wear in the credit of the Confederacy during the week which he had ll out his barrel. When he in another supply he found ot make a purchase similar to or less than $1,500. The financial involved in the transaction so completely out that he re- ently from commercial life and to engage in agricultural. When ad finished laughing at this story gave them the other one. "I

HOME"

RUST CO.

I. C. CURTIS, Treas. DAVISON, Sec.

O.



coming winter are somewhat divided. In well informed circles, however, it is very generally believed that the packing in the West will be about the same as last winter, with the difference that the bulk of the hogs handled will be marketed after the Christmas holidays. January products is now selling on the basis of hogs to be bought at $5@5.25 per 100 lbs. Hogs are coming forward with a little more freedom. Receipts, however, are still small and of strictly choice stock considerably under the wants of the market. Last week the arrivals reached 65,655 head, and with Eastern shippers and local packers lively competitors receivers were able to dictate prices. Since March 1 Chicago packers have slaughtered 1,430,000 hogs, against 1,645,000 for the same time last year. In the entire West summer packing is 440,000 under the 1887 returns.

A GENERAL ADVANCE.

Stocks Recovering From the Recent Depression—Bank Statement—Financial Items.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WALL STREET, New York, September 22.—To-day might almost as well have been a whole holiday instead of a half a one as far as any movement of prices for stocks was concerned, though what little movement there was showed the same tendencies as yesterday. All the Vanderbilt stocks, and also New England, were a little higher, and nearly all other stocks a fraction lower—the most important being 1 per cent on St. Paul to 65, and ¾ on Northwestern to 111¼.

The bank statement was announced at $1,145,000 showing a reduction of $479,850 in the surplus reserve, but it had no effect on the stock market, which closed dull and steady, the whole business having been small in volume, and insignificant in its results.

The course of prices in the past week has shown a strong undertone, in that a large part of the previous week's decline was recovered. Last week St. Paul declined 11 points for the common and 10 for the preferred, of which at the close of this week it has recovered 4 points on each. Northwestern declined 4¾ during the week and has recovered 1¾. Burlington declined 3 points last week, and has recovered 2¾ this week. These stocks were the controlling elements in the market last week, and carried the general market down with them an average of 1½ per cent, which has been more than recovered this week, owing to the advance in all other Vanderbilt stocks, and to several others, as New England and Pullman Palace car stock, all of which are an average of nearly 4 per cent higher than a week ago.

* * *

This general recovery has been accomplished, notwithstanding the depression of the Southern stocks on account of the spread of the yellow fever, and notwithstanding the very unsatisfactory prospects among all roads west of Chicago in regard to the maintenance of rates in the future, this being partly the result of their failure to agree upon anything at their meetings in the past week and partly on the hostile attitude of the railroad commissioners of some of the Western States.

* * *

The strength of the stock market under these adverse circumstances shows that there is a great demand in Europe for investments, and that capital there is looking to the United States as a field for investments, and consequently that London, which has been the chief support of the market in the last week, is likely to become a more and more important factor. Europe buys more largely for investment than for the temporary speculation that is the rule in this market, and is, therefore, not so easily frightened by the temporary conditions or developments which cause sudden rushes to sell in this market.

* * *

Railroad earnings continue to show gains over last year. For the second week of September fifty-four roads reported aggregate earnings of $3,726,707, against $3,653,456 in 1887, an increase of $113,251, or over 3 per cent. Net earnings do not make so good, that is, are owing to the large increase in the cost of operation. For the month of July eighty-six roads report aggregate net of $18,464,626, against $15,443,310 in 1887, a decrease of $2,978,016, or 9¾ per cent. The decrease in the aggregate was largely due to the heavy falling off in the net earnings of the Burlington & Quincy, the Atchison, the Wabash, Pennsylvania and the Grand Trunk. From January 1 to July 31 the aggregate net earnings of eighty-one roads were $78,464,823, against $88,151,461 for the same period in 1887, a decrease of $9,686,638, while at the same time the gross earnings of the same roads increased $16,225,660, but this was multiplied by an increase of $19,912, 813 in operating expenses.

* * *

The total sales for the day were 92,500 shares, of which there were of New England 12,200; Louisville, 10,900; St. Paul, 11,100; Lake Shore, 7,100; Northwestern, 7,000; Northern Pacific, preferred, 6,800; Richmond Terminal, 4,300; Lackawanna, 4,000; Reading, 3,000; Rock Island, 2,500; Texas & Pacific, 2,400; Oregon Transcontinental, 2,300; Missouri Pacific, 2,100; Erie, 1,700; Canada Southern, 1,600; Western Union, 1,500, and Union Pacific, 1,000.

* * *

The bank statement showed a loss of $479,850 in surplus reserve, which reduces the excess above the 25 per cent legal requirements to $1,945,700. The interior currency movement was largely against this center and the banks sent away a heavy amount of money in the aggregate. But on the other hand the continued liberal purchases of bonds by the Government were a decided relief, although some large payments were not made until yesterday and to-day. These will help next week's statement.

* * *

The imports of dry goods and general merchandise at the port of New York for the week were $8,371,193, against $9,766,240 last year. Imports of specles, $148,345, against $3,447,160 last year, and exports of specles, $535,144, against $321,978 last year.

* * *

The demand for money, as usual on Saturday, was very light, and the few borrowers were accommodated at 1@1½ per cent on call. The Sub-Treasury was debtor to the clearing-house in the unusual sum of $4,267,300, chiefly in consequence of payments for bonds purchased. Sterling exchange was extremely dull at 4.84½@4.84¾ for 60-day bills, 4.87¾@4.88 for sight, 4.82¾@4.83 for cable transfers, 4.82@4.84 for 60-day commercials, and 4.87½@4.88¾ for sight.

* * *

Continental was unchanged. At London British consols were lower at 97⅞ for money and 97⅞ for the account. American railways were strong on Lake Shore, which advanced 1⅛, and steady on New York Central and Erie, which were but little changed. Other Vanderbilts, Northern Pacific preferred, Louisville & Nashville were weak and declined 1⅛ to 1⅜. The remainder of the list was fractionally lower.

* * *

Silver was quiet at 44½d. Money in the open market was easier at 2½@2¾, and discounts were unchanged at 3½@3 9-16 per cent.

* * *

In Paris the 3-per-cent rentes rose to 83.52½ and exchange on London to 25.41.

AFTER THE BIG FOUR.

Mailers to Be Considered by the Coming Cattlemen's Convention.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

DALLAS, TEX., September 21.—Maj. A. W. Hilliard, the well-known cattleman of West Texas, arrived to-day from Midland, where he has recently located. He reports range stock in fine condition. In answer to the query as to the alleged scarcity of feed steers he said it depended upon what kind a man wanted. There is but little difficulty, he says, in finding 2-year-olds, but twos are scarcer than hens' molars. Of course, this will make 3-year-olds scarcer next season, and he thinks there will be a considerable shortage next year. But it was with reference to the meeting of cattlemen, butchers and citizens called to take place in St. Louis November 20, that Maj. Hilliard wished to talk. He says from pretty full returns from all over the cattle-growing region of the West he is enabled to say that the meeting will be one of the largest and most enthusiastic ever held in the United States with regard to the cattle business. The questions to be considered at the meeting are of vital importance, not only to the cattle-raisers and butchers, but to the consumers of beef as well. In fact, every man, woman and child in the country, save and excepting the "Four" and their heirs and assigns, are interested in the successful carrying out of the movement. The "Big Four" not only have the beef markets so completely in their own hands that they can set their own prices on cattle and also on beef, paying too little for the former and charging too much for the latter, but he charges that they supply the country in many instances with unwholesome meat, thereby endangering the health of the people who have to eat such meat as they dish up or turn vegetarious. The situation, Maj. Hilliard says, is one that calls for legislation. The people, he says, are as thoroughly aroused in regard to the matter as they are over the tariff agitation, and they will make such a noise at St. Louis that the Legislatures of the States cannot well get around passing laws requiring all meats consumed within their respective borders to be inspected on the hoof. This will knock the props from under the "Big Four" and give the law of supply and demand a showing once more in the cattle business.

LIST OF PRINCIPAL SECURITIES.

Corrected by Wm. C. Little Bond Co., 202 N. Third Street.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

	Due	Interest.	Price.
U. S. Coupons 4s	1907	Ja Ap Ju & Oc	125½@130
U. S. Reg'd 4s	1907	Ja Ap Ju & Oc	125½@130
U. S. Coupon 4½s	1891	Mh Jn Sep & D	107¾@108
U. S. Reg'd 4½s	1891	Mh Jn Sep & D	106¾@107
Interest to buyer.			

STATE BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest.	Price.
Missouri 6s	1888	Jan & July	100 to 101
Missouri 6s	1889	Jan & July	103 to 105
Missouri 6s	1890	Jan & July	106 to 107
Missouri 6s	1892	Jan & July	109 to 112
Missouri 6s	1894	Jan & July	111 to 113
Missouri 6s	1895	Jan & July	112 to 114
Missouri 6s, 5-20s of	1887	Jan & July	100 to 102
Missouri 3½, 5-20s of	1887	Jan & July	100 to 102
Interest to buyer.			

CITY OF ST. LOUIS BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Price.
City 3-65s	1907	June & Dec.	99 to 100
City 4s	1905	April & Oct	103 to 104
City 4s	1908	April & Oct	103 to 104
City 4s, 10-20s from	1892	May & Nov.	101 to 102
City 4s, 10-20s from	1894	May & Nov.	101 to 102
City 4s, 10-20s from	1895	Feb. & Aug.	101 to 102
City 5s, 10-20s from	1880	June & Dec.	102 to 103
City 6s	1900	Jan. & July.	107 to 108
City 6s	1888-9	Various	100 to 102
City water 6s	1890	June & Dec.	103 to 104
City water 6s	1892	June & Dec.	105 to 106
City 6s	1892	June & Dec.	106 to 107
City Bridge App. 6s	1893	June & Dec.	106 to 107
City 6s	1894-5	Various	108 to 111
City 6s	1895-9	Various	114 to 117
City 6s	1900	Jan. & July.	121 to 122
City 6s	1905	April & Oct.	121 to 122
County Park 6s	1908	April & Oct.	122 to 123
Interest to Seller.			

STREET RAILWAY BONDS.

	Int. Payable	Price.
Benton 6s, 10-20s from	1880 April & Oct.	100 to 101
Cass av. 6s, 5-20s from	1884 Feb. & Aug.	100 to 101
Citizens 6s, 5-20s from	1882 Jan. & July	100 to 101
Citizens Cable 6s	1907 Jan. & July.	100 to 102
Lindell 7s, 5-20s from	1879 Feb. & Aug.	102 to 103
Missouri 6s, 5-20s from	1887 Jan. & July.	100 to 101
N. Cen. 6s, 5-10s from	1884 Jan. & July.	100 to 101
Peoples 6s, 10-20s from	1882 May & Nov.	101 to 102
Peoples 6s, 5-20s from	1887 May & Nov.	101 to 102
St. Louis Cable	Due 1914 May & Nov.	105 to 107
Union Dep. 6s, 5-20 f'm	1885 Jan. & July.	100 to 101
Union R. R. 6s	1885 May & Nov.	100 to 101
Interest to seller.		

MISCELLANEOUS BONDS.

	Int. Payable	Price.
Adva El. 6s, 5-20s f'm	1881 June & Dec.	99 to 101
Cham. of Com. 1st 6s	1896 Jan. & July	85 to 90
Consol'd Coa 1st 6s	1911 May & Nov.	96 to 98
Cotton Comp. 1st 6s	1907 Jan. & July	100 to 103
Crystal Pl. Glass 1st 7s	1891 Jan. & July	102 to 104
Fair Ground 1st 7s	1893 May & Nov.	102 to 103
Mo. Pacific 3d 7s	opt'l April & Oct.	100 to 102
St. L. Gr. El. 6s 5-20.	1887 April & Oct.	100 to 102
St. L. Ore. & S. 1st 6s	1917 Jan. & July	10 to 15
St. L. Ore. & S. Inc. 6s	1917 January	15 to 25
Interest to buyer.		

BANK STOCKS.

	Par Val.	Price.
American Exchange	$ 50	$ 63 to 65
Bank of Commerce	100	455 to 460
Boatmen's Savings	100	185 to 190
Bremen Saving	100	110 to 115
Citizens' Saving	100	100 to 105
Commercial	100	330 to 340
Continental	100	170 to 180
Fourth National	100	240 to 250
Franklin	100	205 to 210
German Saving	100	205 to 215
German American	100	240 to 250
International	100	98 to 100
Laclede	100	106 to 108
Manufacturers'	100	105 to 110
Mechanics'	100	135 to 140
Merchants' National	100	105 to 110
Mississippi Savings	100	105 to 175
Northwestern Savings	100	160 to 170
St. Louis National	100	132 to 134
State National	50	130 to 135
Third National	100	104 to 106

STREET RAILWAY STOCKS.

	Par val.	Price.
Benton Bellefontaine	$100	$ 85 to 90
Cass avenue	100	80 to 85
Citizens	100	80 to 85
Forest Park	100	85 to 90
Jefferson Avenue	100	90 to 95
Lindell	100	115 to 120
Missouri	100	225 to 250
Mound City	100	90 to 100
Northern Central	100	90 to 95
Peoples	50	43 to 45
St. Louis	100	75 to 85
St. Louis Cable	100	72 to 85
Tower Grove	100	8 to 10
Union	100	12 to 15
Union Depot	100	70 to 80

INSURANCE STOCKS.

	Par value.	Price.
American Central	$ 25	$24 to 25
Citizens	100	125 to 130
Marine	100	98 to 102

MISCELLANEOUS STOCKS.

	Par value.	Price.
Advance Elevator	$ 100	$ 70 to 75
American Brake Co.	100	55 to 58
Anchor Line	100	50 to 60
Bell Telephone Co.	100	140 to 145
Central Elevator	100	60 to 65
Consolidated Coal	100	37½ to 40
Crystal Plate Glass Co.	100	34 to 105
Fair Grounds	50	20 to 25
Granby M. & S. Co.	100	12 to 15
Iron Mountain Co.	1,000	500 to 600
Laclede Gas Co.	100	115 to 117
Merchants' Elevator	100	113 to 120
Merchants' Ex. membership		60 to 70
National Stock Yards	100	50 to 60
Planters' House	100	225 to 250
Schultz Belting Co.	500	490 to 510
St. Charles Car Co.	100	80 to 90
St. Joseph Lead Co.	10	12½ to 12¾
St. Louis Cotton Compress Co	100	95 to 105
St. Louis Exposition	20	4½ to 5½
St. Louis Grain Elevator	100	50 to 60
St. Louis Grain Elevator	100	45 to 55
St. Louis House Building Co.	500	495 to 505
St. Louis Live Stock Ex.	100	20 to 25
St. Louis & Miss. Val. T. Co.	100	55 to 60
St. Louis Safe Deposit Co	100	90 to 95
St. Louis Type Foundry Co.	100	90 to 95
Union Stock Yards	100	105 to 110
Venice Elevator	100	10 to 20
Wiggins Ferry Co.	100	195 to 205

MINING STOCKS.

	Par val	Price.
Anderson	10	55 to 60
Adams	10	2.50 to 2.75
Black Oak	10	27½ to 30
Bremen	10	.10 to .15
Cleveland	10	.04 to .06
Dinero	10	.10 to .15
Golden Era	10	17½ to 20
Granite	25	53.00 to 54.00
Grey Eagle	10	.45 to .55
Hope	10	4.00 to 4.50
Jumbo	10	.04 to .06
Juniper	10	.10 to 15½
Mary Murphy	100	200 to 225
Pedro	10	30 to 32½
Pat Murphy	20	.25 to .27½
Seabrook	10	.05 to .07
Rena	10	.10 to 11¼
Silver Age	10	4.75 to 5
Sea Bird	20	45 to 47½
Small Hopes	20	80 to 82½
West Granite	10	.15 to .20
Yavapai	10	.03 to .50

The Bridal Bulletin.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Recorder after 5 p. m. yesterday:

Wm. Stiles	2380 S. 11th st
Annie Hartzenberg	Chester, Ill
Ferdinand Specth	New Orleans, La
Wilhelmina Boeck	2105 Papin st
Frank Palmer	Garfield Hotel
Annie Seale	2630 Stoddard st
Wm. D. Butler	North St. Louis
Angeline Edwards	1411 St. Louis st
Peter Fitzgerald	1411 N. 8th st
Josephine Schwerdtmann	1930 Cass av

PURE 24KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
Wedding invitations executed, lowest prices.
Lovely goods for Wedding Gifts, low prices.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. OF BROADWAY & LOCUST.

AMONG THE MINES.

NEWS FROM LEADVILLE AND OTHER POINTS.

The President Attached by Creditors—Increased Output of the Adams—The Lead Market—The Virginius Diamond Drill at Work—The Dunkin Declares a Dividend—The El Paso Freed of Water—The Output of the Small Hopes—Local News and Mining Gossip.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LEADVILLE, Col., September 22.—The property of the President Mining Co. was attached yesterday for a debt of $1,000, due the Tompkins Hardware Co. The President mine has not been paying for several months, and debts have accumulated. The labor account was settled on the 20th, and the men paid off and discharged. A new gang of men will now be put to work in the mine. The President Company still owes several thousand dollars on the Amity claim, which it purchased, but the creditors hold trust deeds on the claim and the note of the company, and will not press the latter. Mr. Insley, the President of the company, is now living at the mine, and good management may pull the company out of difficulties. Mr. William Farish of Farish & Farish, calls the President a good mine.

THE ADAMS PROSPERING.

The Adams Company has increased its rate of ore shipments from seventy-five to one hundred tons per day. This includes the output of the concentrating mill. With the high price of lead all mines producing lead carbonate ore have increased their output and consequently there is plenty of this class of ore in the market. Of course it does not bring so good prices from the smelting companies as one month ago, and the Adams had some difficulty in making contracts for its increased output at favorable terms. There are no new developments of importance in the Adams mine. Prospecting work is kept well ahead of the stoping and so far all goes to show that the ore chute is quite as big in the Adams as the Hendrie and Bolt, and possibly larger. However, the ore changes from carbonate to sulphide in the Adams, and there will never be so much profitable ore in it as in the Hendrie and Maid. The Adams has done considerable prospecting work in the sulphide ore, but as yet has not discovered any bodies of good grade in the Adams to compare with those of grade.

THE VIRGINIUS AND DUNKIN.

After further delays the management of the Virginius finally got the diamond drill set up and at work Saturday. The body of high-grade iron, for which a drift is being driven, has not yet been reached. The Dunkin will declare a dividend of $10,000 next month and it is learned from directors that dividend of that amount will be declared every quarter. The Dunkin is producing only iron ore, and the Virginius has iron ore of the same class that is as good a grade. Dunkin stock is selling at Boston, a notably conservative market for all silver stocks, at 85 and 90 cents per share. There are 200,000 shares.

THE EL PASO DRAINED.

The El Paso mine was finally unwatered last week and mining work commenced. A large body of low-grade ore has already been opened in the El Paso, and in it are some streaks of ore of good grade. The best outlook seems to be in the direction of the Min-nie, but the workings of the two mines are still too far apart to encourage the latter. The Small Hopes produced 700 tons of very good ore last month and will make about the same output this.

The Jasper County Mines.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CARTHAGE, MO., September 22.—From the mining camps of the county at various points come good news in regard to output and prospect. Large interest has lately awakened by reason of the excellent development of the many diggings. The Carthage Lead & Zinc Works near this city report continued success in their drifting, with quantities in sight; also the quality as extra, commanding the highest figures. At Reed's Station three shafts are being worked. There is much inquiry for large blocks of good land.

LOCAL MINING NEWS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained Yesterday.

Saturday was one of the dullest days of a remarkably dull month, scarcely any sales being made, and prices having a marked downward tendency.

* * *

The mine foreman's report received yesterday from the Black Oaks says: "No. 2 stope back of No. 3 level looks promising for a large yield of ore. No. 3 stope back of No. 2 level has made a little change; south end of this stope the vein has narrowed a little, but the north end has widened rapidly and is now 10 feet wide. South shaft which is now being sunk by contract advanced only 4 feet in past week without any material change, but the granite is luckily impregnated with quartz of good quality. North shaft now substantially timbered down to the depth of 68 feet." The stock was offered at 20, 37½ bid.

* * *

Cleveland yesterday attained the unenviable notoriety of having sold at the lowest price ever paid for a mining stock on the floor of the Merchants' Exchange. Opening with offers at 2½, it rapidly fell until a bid of 2c obtained 1,000 shares. This stock sold eighteen months ago above 40, more than 8,000 per cent above the present quotation.

* * *

Concepcion was the only stock that manifested any activity. The reports recently received from the mine have been very favorable, but in spite of this the stock dropped sharply, a strong demand, however, making itself manifest. The market opened with offered at 22½, but no sales were made above 20, at which figure more than 3,000 shares changed hands. A further decline then took place, the stock being freely offered at 19, but 19¾ was the best bid obtainable. A private letter was received from the mine, stating that the rains, which had greatly crippled operations, had ceased, and that the mill was now running on full time, with every prospect of a largely increased output for the ensuing month.

* * *

The weekly report of Superintendent O'Connor of the Lily of the West Mine states: "We have the past week finished our buildings and laid the track in our tunnel and now have every thing in first-class shape for crowding the work of development. I have driven no further on the level, as I finished the building and track laying only yesterday. The Lily is looking very favorably, and now that we are in condition to crowd matters I hope to make a good showing. A very rich strike was made in the Grand Central since my last letter; the ore is immensely rich. The importance of this strike to the Lily of the West will be better understood when it is known that the Grand Central is the first extension of the Lily of the West vein, and that the drift on the Lily is being driven upward on the Grand Central, the breast of the drift being about 200 feet from the Grand Central line."

* * *

Golden Era was in request on the street, 15 being paid for 500 shares. The price afterward dropped to 13¾, at which 500 shares were sold. The market closed with offers at 15.

* * *

West Granite opened at 16¾, but soon advanced, a bid of 17¾ obtaining a block of 1,000 shares, and 18¾ was paid on the street for 500 shares.

* * *

Owing to the moribund condition of the market some brokers, who have still sufficient animal spirits remaining to enjoy a mild jest, have nicknamed the mining pit the country, and the brokers who daily congregate there to endeavor to extract a living from the numerous corpses at their disposal, are known as the buzzards.

* * *

Pat Murphy opened low and closed lower. Seven hundred shares sold at 27½, after which the price dropped, the market closing at 26¾ bid, 27½ asked.

* * *

Paulino was 2 bid; 100 Rena sold at 9. 'Frisco was 45 bid, 47½ asked; 3 was bid for Jumbo; Gray Eagle was 5½ asked, 1½ bid. San Pedro was 27½ bid, 30 asked; Dinero was offered at 9; 300 Silver Age sold at 45.

* * *

Joe Mullally yesterday offered for sale an order on Maurice Goldman for 100 shares of Black Oak, but as 25½ was the best bid he could get, while 27½ was bid for the cash stock, he determined to hold it.

* * *

The prospects of establishing the much talked of mining exchange seem at present very gloomy indeed, and unless a most decided revival in the mining market takes place the idea will be abandoned.

* * *

Returns were received yesterday from a car load of United States Depository ore, which ran 83 ounces silver, and one-fifth gold and 6 per cent lead per ton. The output will soon be increased, as a new stope will soon be ready in No. 4 drift, where a rich streak of continuous ore exists.

* * *

Some of the high grade ore at the Genesta was sent to the Grant & Omaha Smelter and Refining Works, and a test by them shows 200 ounces of silver and 4 50-100 ounces of gold per ton.

* * *

We only charge $1.50 for 100 finest visiting cards and engraved copper plate. Kindly place your orders early.

MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
Broadway and Locust.

RE WAS A BURGLAR.

But Nobody Seems to Know the Man the Layton's Killed.

An inquest was held yesterday afternoon on the body of the unknown burglar who was shot and killed by Emmet and Albin Layton while he was ransacking the drug store of their father, Thomas Layton, on the northwest corner of Grand and St. Louis avenues at 3:30 Thursday morning. Emmet Layton was the first witness called. He said that at 3:20 a. m. Thursday he was awakened by his brother Albin who told him that there was some one in the cellar. He told his brother that he must be mistaken, but he persisted he was sure. They looked and they saw a light in the cellar. Their mother coughed and the light disappeared. Is reappeared again and he and his brother who had both got their revolvers fired. The brother had a 32-calibre revolver and he had a 38-calibre revolver. The light went out and the witness ran to the front of the house. He heard the cellar door slam and rushed to the yard in the rear and saw a man running. The fellow had pulled some boards out of the fence. He fired at the man three times and then returned to the room. As the man was fleeing he noticed he had on a reddish-brown coat. Soon after the shooting Mr. Rudolph, living across the street, went into the cellar with the witness and they found a jimmy leaning against the wall. Mr. Woesten told them of finding a dead body in his yard and that the man had on a reddish-brown coat. From this fact and the further fact that he and his brother had fired at a man who had run in that direction he concluded that they had killed the man. He did not know positively that the deceased had been killed by them, but merely concluded he had from these facts. The key in the store door was pinched.

Deputy Coroner Hennessy showed the jury the bullet wounds in the deceased's body. A 32-caliber ball was taken from his heart and a 38-caliber ball from his arm

MORGUE SUPERINTENDENT THOMAS RYAN testified that the man had said the deceased was one Murphy, but nothing further had been heard of the identification. Another man had said he was William Fitzmorris, but the latter's sister had positively identified only her brother. The man was still unidentified. He had the letters J. M. on his arm in India ink. Mr. Ryan also testified to the 32-caliber ball being taken from the heart of the deceased man, and the 38-caliber ball from his shoulder.

Albin Layton, the other brother, testified that he and his brother were sleeping in the rear of the store about 2:30 a. m. Thursday, when he was awakened by a noise as if some one was trying to force the door. He awakened his brother and they listened and concluded the noise came from the door nearest to them. A light was noticed by the witness through the crack of the door leading from the cellar, and through the key-hole. He called the attention of his brother to it, but before his brother turned around the light had disappeared. They got their revolvers, but before leaving the 38-caliber weapon and the witness a 32-caliber. Their mother had coughed and all was quiet for ten or fifteen minutes. Then the light reappeared in the cellar. They waited until the noise recommenced and then he and his brother fired. He was a couple of feet from the door when he fired. There was noise of a man running in the cellar and they rushed around to the front of the store. When they got there they heard the cellar door slam in the rear. Both started back, but this time his brother got there first. His brother fired from there and when he got around his brother told him he had fired them all. His brother said the man had gone through the window. Joseph Hyle, living across the street, came over after awhile and on going into the cellar a jimmy was found. Next morning Mr. Frederick Woesten, living next door, told them of finding the dead body of a burglar in his yard.

OFFICER ISAAC MORGAN

testified to finding matches, keys, etc., on the deceased in searching him in the yard before having the body removed to the Morgue. The matches were different from any which he had ever seen sold in the city.

DETECTIVE TRACY

testified that he had seen the deceased and that he did not think that he was a local burglar. He looked to him at first glance like a workingman, but on examining him he found the fellow's hands were soft. There was no callous part on them whatever, and the man had evidently not done any work for

THEY HIT MR. KING

AND THEY HIT HIM WITH VIGOR, PERTINENCE AND ANIMOSITY,

And Therein Lay the Reason Why the Clevelands Beat the Browns Yesterday—Two Games at Sportsman's Park—A Great Tie Contest of Twelve Innings at Louisville—Results in the League and Association — O'Neill Suspended — John Kelly's Lark—Base Ball News.

THE Clevelands and the Browns played two games of ball yesterday at Sportsman's Park in the presence of a rather small crowd. The first game, as the score below will show, was a veritable walk-over for the four-time winners, the more so as Chamberlain was at his best and prevented Mr. Loftus and his friends from doing anything with the bat.

The case was altogether different in the second game, however. In this contest a Texan with shoulders like a Hercules, depth of chest and capacity of lung like a pugilist and an arm like a blacksmith, had the most to say. In fact, he held the game in the hollow of his hand from start to finish, as did Chamberlain before. This Texan was Mr. Proesser, the Cleveland's new find. After the first five innings had been played out the people in the vicinity began to make inquiries about him, and wanted to know what club he pitched for last, and how it came that Cleveland got him. He did pitch beautifully. The Browns could not touch his curves, shoots and all that sort of thing, and he just stood there and laughed at their impotent efforts to hit the ball as he put it over the plate. Then this man McGuire, who came from Philadelphia, threw like a Bennett or a Ewing and cut off all approaches to second base.

King on the contrary did not do well. The great German should limber up and get into pitching trim or he will go the way of all phenomenons. Beyond one or two striking situations in the second game there was really nothing of more than passing interest in the games. In the seventh inning of the first game Hogan made a creditable one-handed catch of Chamberlain's long fly to the extreme field. The runs were made as below:

FIRST GAME.

In the second inning the Browns opened the run-getting in this way: McCarthy made a clean drive to left, stole second, came to third on Lyon's sacrifice to the pitcher and scored on White's sacrifice to shortstop.

In the third Chamberlain got first and second on O'Brien's wild throw, third on Latham's sacrifice and scored on a passed ball. Robinson got his base on balls. He was followed by Hudson, who hit to McKean. The latter gentleman threw wild to the first baseman and Robinson scored, while Hudson went to third. Then Hudson came in on Comiskey's hit to short left. The Captain then stole second and McCarthy came to bat. He hit to the pitcher and on that sacrifice she Captain scored.

In the fourth White hit to McClellan, who fumbled it, and got to third while Milligan was being put out at first. He scored on a wild pitch. Latham hit to center and was followed by Robinson, who hit to the same place. He then went to third on the throw-in and Robinson went to second. They both scored on Hudson's hit to the third baseman.

In the sixth Latham hit to Alberts and got to second on his wild throw. Third was given him by a wild pitch. Robinson went to base on balls, stole second and he and Latham scored on Comiskey's hit to second.

In the seventh, Lyons was hit by a pitched ball in the arm, which hurt him seriously. Comiskey ran the bases for him. He was followed by White, who hit to O'Brien, who threw to McKean. McKean was off the base and both men were safe. On Milligan's hit to left Comiskey scored.

Cleveland scored in this wise: In the third Alberts hit safe to right, stole second, got third on a wild pitch and scored on Stricker's hit towards second. Stricker scored on hits by McKean and Fantz. Score:

ST. LOUIS.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	CLEVELAND.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Latham, 3b	2	1	1	1	0	Stricker, r.f.	1	1	2	1	0
Robinson, 2b	2	2	1	2	0	McKean, ss.	0	1	4	4	0
Hudson, l.f.	1	1	1	1	0	Fantz, 1b.	0	1	10	1	1
Comiskey, 1b	1	3	4	0	0	Gliks, c.f.	0	0	2	0	0
McCarthy, r.f.	1	1	0	0	0	Hogan, c.	0	0	6	2	0
Milligan, c.	0	0	6	2	0	McClellan, 2b	0	0	3	1	0
White, ss.	0	0	1	2	3	Alberts, 3b	0	1	1	2	1
Boyle, c.	0	0	5	2	0	McGuire, c.	0	1	1	3	1
King, p.	0	0	0	0	0	Proesser, p.	1	1	1	1	0
Totals	7	9	24	17	2	Totals	4	7	27	18	3

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
St. Louis	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Cleveland	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1—3

Earned runs—Cleveland, 3. Two-base hits—McKean, McGuire. First base on balls—Hudson, Milligan, McCarthy, White, King, Latham, Boyle, Robinson. Hit by pitched ball—Hogan. First base on errors—St. Louis, 1; Cleveland, 1. Struck out—Robinson, King (2), Stricker, Hogan, Alberts (2). Passed ball—Boyle. Wild pitch—Proesser, 1. Umpires, McQuaid. Time—Two hours and a half.

Notes of Yesterday's Games.

The Clevelands must put up a great game on their home grounds. The way they cosened yesterday was a caution.

This man Proesser is a fine pitcher. It made Tom Loftus' heart beat to see him "hold down" the Brown yesterday.

"Game" was called at the end of the seventh inning in the first contest in order to save time for the second encounter.

For the amount of speed he has and the results he shows in the scores Chamberlain uses as little effort as any pitcher in the Association.

Pitcher King had better look to his laurels. Chamberlain will overshadow him if he repeats his performance of yesterday too often.

Lyons was hit in the hand by a pitched ball in the first game and Boyle replaced him. The latter played first-base and Comiskey went to the field.

McQuaid's umpiring yesterday, while not altogether bad, was not of that glit-edge, Morocco-bound, gold-clasp kind that always catches the crowd.

Two games the same day are the Brown's "Jonah," as the jargon hath it. The number of times they have won two in one day can be numbered on three fingers.

When he first stepped to the plate in yesterday's games, Latham picked up a dead mouse out of the saw-dust about the batter's box, and holding it aloft toward the audience said: "Rats."

Zimmer started in to catch the first game yesterday for Cleveland, but was hit on the finger and had to retire. He was replaced by McGuire. If Zimmer had not been hit the Browns might have won the second game. McGuire is a terror to base runners.

No one on the grounds watched the bulletin board with more interest than did Comiskey. He was anxious about the game at Louisville, but the result was not posted up until the clubs had left the field. When the Captain found out the result all he said was "Ahem."

A high short fly was knocked out towards center in the second game and both Comiskey, who was playing in that field, and McCarthy ran for it. The fleet right fielder beat the captain and took the ball right out of his hands. The expression of surprise on Comiskey's face was a study.

If Latham had not stopped on third to count the audience, if the Browns had batted Proesser more than they did, and if the Clevelands had not knocked so many hits out of King's delivery, St. Louis might have won the second game. In other words if Cleveland had lost the Browns would have won.

Athletics, 1; Louisville, 1.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., September 22.—It was a close fight for twelve innings at the ball park this afternoon and at dark the score stood 1 to 1. Seward, in the box for the Athletics, was far over-matched by Ramsey, but he was supported by the quickest and most accurate fielding seen here in many a day. The scorching grounders and driving flies of the home team counted for nothing. Louisville's fielding was strong and Vaughn especially distinguished himself. The Athletics hit hard when they could find the ball. In the fourth Welch hit for two bases to left, Raymond muffed a thrown ball and Welch made third. He scored on Stovey's long fly to right. In the fifth Tomney took first on balls, second on Ramsey's sacrifice and scored on Collins' single. Toward the close Stovey collided unavoidably with Esterbrook at first and a fight was for a moment imminent. The attendance was small. Score:

ATHLETICS.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	LOUISVILLE.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Welch, c.f.	1	2	2	0	0	Collins, 2b	0	2	3	1	0
Stovey, l.f.	0	1	2	0	0	Weaver, c.f.	0	0	1	1	0
Lyons, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	Wolf, r.f.	0	1	0	0	0
Larkin, 1b	0	1	22	1	0	Esterbr'k, 1b	0	0	16	0	0
Sierbauer, 2b	0	1	1	6	1	Kerins, c.	0	0	8	4	0
Gleason, ss.	0	0	1	2	0	Vaughan, l.f.	0	1	4	0	0
Robinson, c.	0	0	6	0	0	Raymond, 3b	0	1	1	6	2
Seward, p.	0	0	0	10	0	Tomney, s.s.	0	0	1	1	1
Mal'more, r.f.	0	0	2	0	0	Ramsey, p.	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	1	6	86	18	1	Totals	1	4	36	27	3

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Athletics	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Louisville	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

Earned runs—Athletics, 1; Louisville, 1. Two base hits—Welch, Larkin. First base on balls—Stovey, Bauer, Collins, Wolf, Tomney. Hit by pitched ball—Larkin. First base on errors—Athletics, 1. Struck out—Welch, 2; Lyons, Larkin, Matthews, 3; Collins, Vaughn, Raymond, Tomney, 2. Wile pitches, Ramsey, 1.

Time, 1h. 55m.

Umpire, Gaffney.

Cincinnati, 10; Brooklyn, 3.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CINCINNATI, September 23.—It was the seven runs by the Cincinnatis in the ninth inning, all earned runs, that crushed the Brooklyns to-day. In fact the play of the home club was just splendid as the nine earned runs out of a total of ten shows. In the ninth Foutz was nowhere. The reds made one three bagger, five singles and two doubles, all clean, safe hits. Muiane was never better as the score shows. Score:

CINCINNATI.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	BROOKLYN.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Nicol, r.f.	2	2	3	0	0	Pinkney, 3b	1	0	2	3	0
McPhee, 2b	1	1	2	3	0	Burns, ss	0	1	0	1	0
Reilly, 1b	1	3	9	0	0	Foutz, p.	0	0	2	7	0
Corkhill, c.f.	1	1	4	0	0	O'Brien, l.f.	0	0	4	0	0
Carpenter, 3b	1	1	1	2	0	O'Rourke, 1b	1	2	9	1	0
Fennelly, ss.	0	2	1	1	0	Radford, c.	0	1	1	0	0
Tebeau, if.	1	1	2	0	0	Bushong, c.	0	0	7	0	0
Baldwin, c.	1	2	7	0	1	Clark, r.f.	0	0	0	0	0
Mullane, p.	1	1	0	6	0	Burdock, 2b	0	0	4	3	1
Totals	10	15	27	12	3	Totals	3	3	27	15	1

Innings.	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Cincinnati	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9—10
Brooklyns	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1—3

Earned runs—Cincinnati, 9; Brooklyn, 1. Two-base hits—McPhee, Reilly 2; Baldwin. Three-base hits—Tebeau. Double plays—Burdock, Orr. First base on balls—Corkhill, Fennelly, Tebeau. First base on errors—Cincinnati, 1. Struck out—Reilly, Fennelly (2), Baldwin (3), Mullane, O'Brien (2), Clark, Burdock. Passed balls—Bushong, Wild pitches—Mullane. Time—1h. 45m. Umpire—Ferguson.

Baltimore, 6; Kansas City, 1.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., September 22.—The home club of the American Association met the nine from Baltimore this afternoon and to-night the Cowboys are despondent. The Baltimores outbatted, outfielded, and in general outplayed the Kansas City nine. Mr. Kilroy handled the elphens with the skill of a wizard, while Mr. Duster, held to control the ball for two feet beyond him. A home run by Tucker and a beautiful one-handed catch by Farrell were the only spectacular features. There was only a moderate attendance owing to the morning rain, the cloudy sky and the muddy condition of the grounds. The following is the score:

KANSAS CITY.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	BALTIMORE.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
M'Tam'ny, cf	0	0	1	0	0	Purcell, r.	1	0	2	0	0
Cline, r.	0	0	0	0	0	Shaw, lb	1	2	12	1	0
Barkley, 2b	0	0	2	3	0	Griffin, c.	1	0	2	0	0
Davis, 3b	0	0	0	2	0	Farrell, ss.	0	1	0	4	0
Phillips, lb.	0	1	10	1	0	Sharsig, 2b	1	2	1	4	0
Ehret, l.f.	0	0	2	1	0	Shindle, 3b	0	1	0	4	0
Donohue, c.	0	0	4	0	0	Greenwd, 2b	2	1	1	6	1
Esterday, ss.	0	0	2	5	1	Carls, c.	0	1	6	1	0
Porter, p.	0	0	1	0	0	Kilroy, p.	0	0	2	0	0
Totals	1	3	24	18	1	Totals	6	9	27	17	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1
Baltimore	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	4	x—6

Earned runs—Baltimore, 3. Two-base hit—Tucker. Home run—Tucker. Bases on balls—Off Porter, 5; off Kilroy, 1. Struck out—By Porter, 5; by Kilroy, 4. Wild pitches—Porter, 1; Kilroy, 1. Left on bases—Kansas City, 3; Baltimore, 5. Time, 1h. 35m. Umpire, Goldsmith.

Detroit, 6; New York, 3.

DETROIT, Mich., September 22.—The last game of the season on Detroit grounds was won through the wretched fielding of the visitors. White scored in the first on a single, a wild pitch, which sent him to third and O'Rourke's wild throw. Twitchell also scored in this inning on a base on balls, a steal of second, a wild throw by O'Rourke and Welch's fumble. Campau scored in the second on Richardson's fumble, a steal and Brouthers' hit. White's single, a sacrifice, Hatfield's fumble, and Whitney's wild throw with Ranion's hit and O'Rourke's muff gave two more in the third, and Connor and Whitney's steal of second and Whitney's muff gave one in the fourth. New York scored in the first on two bases on balls, two terrifically hot pitched balls and a single by Connor. O'Rourke's triple and Slattery's single gave one in the sixth. The New Yorks steadied down and did not make an error after the fourth. The score:

DETROIT.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	NEW YORK.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Brouthers, 1b	0	1	13	0	0	Tiernan, r.f.	1	1	1	0	0
White, ss.	2	2	1	2	0	Ward, ss.	0	0	1	4	1
Rowe, ss.	0	0	2	4	0	Hatfield, s.s.	0	0	1	4	1
Twitchell, if.	1	0	0	0	0	O'Connor, 1b.	0	1	12	0	1
Campau, r.f.	1	0	2	0	0	O'Rourke, 3b.	1	2	1	2	1
Hanlon, cf.	0	0	2	2	0	Slattery, c.f.	0	1	3	0	0
Nicholson, 2b	0	0	3	6	0	Foster, l.f.	0	1	1	0	0
Campau, rf.	2	2	0	0	0	Whitney, 2b.	0	1	4	4	1
Gruber, p.	0	0	0	3	0	Welch, p.	0	0	1	3	1
Totals	6	6	27	14	1	Totals	3	5	27	14	9

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New York	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—3
Detroit	2	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0—6

Earned runs—New York, 1. Three-base hits—Brouthers, Foster, O'Rourke. Double plays—Rowe and Brouthers; Rowe, Nicholson and Brouthers. Base on balls—Off Gruber, 2; Welch, 2. Richardson, Twitchell 2, Bennett, Gruber 2, Rowe. Brouthers. Passed balls—O'Rourke, 2. Wild pitches—Welch, 1; Gruber, 3. Left on bases—New York, 4; Detroit, 6. Stolen base—Richardson, Twitchell, Bennett, Campau 2. Struck out—Welch, Campau, Rowe. Time, 1h. 45m. Umpire, Kelly.

Chicago, 3; Washington, 2.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CHICAGO, Ill., September 22.—Capt. Anson did not play in to-day's game with the Washingtons. The game was called for 2:30 to let the Senators get East early. Anson forgot about this and sauntered coolly upon the grounds at 3 o'clock to find the game well on and Farrell in his place. Ryan was also guilty of the same error. The game was tame. Washington made its two runs in the fourth on Williamson's muff of Daily's fly and O'Brien's home run. Chicago scored in the fifth on Williams's home run and in the sixth on a base on balls, Farrell's single and Pfeffer's triple. There was nothing of interest in the rest of the game. Score:

CHICAGO.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	WASHINGTON.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Pettit, c.f.	0	0	2	0	0	Hoy, s.s.	0	0	0	0	0
Sullivan, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Meyers, c.	0	0	0	0	0
Daily, r.f.	1	0	0	0	0	Daily, p.	1	0	1	2	0
Farrell, lb.	0	0	0	0	0	O'Brien, lb.	1	2	12	1	0
Pfeffer, 2b.	0	1	2	4	1	Mack, c.	0	0	4	0	0
Williamson, ss.	1	1	1	4	1	Wilmot, l.f.	0	0	0	0	0
Ryan, 3b.	0	0	0	2	0	Donnelly, 2b.	0	0	0	0	0
Van Haltr'n, p.	0	0	0	1	0	Shoch, r.f.	0	0	0	0	0
Darling, c.	0	0	9	2	0	Fuller, ss.	0	1	2	1	0
Totals	3	4	27	10	2	Totals	2	3	27	21	0

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Chicago	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	x—3
Washington	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0—2

Earned runs—Chicago, 3. Three base hits—Pfeffer. Home runs—Williamson and O'Brien. Double plays—Fuller and O'Brien. Bases on balls—Chicago, 4; Washington, 1. Left on bases—Chicago, 3; Washington, 7. Struck out—By Van Haltren, 6. Time, 1h. 40m. Umpire, Mr. Lynch.

Philadelphia, 6; Indianapolis, 5.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., September 22.—The crowd to-day was over fifteen hundred and included only a few ladies, for the day was not a particularly pleasant one. John Healy, who has recovered more or less from his recent mysterious disability, was put in to pitch, with Daly behind the bat, and Manager Wright, who don't care to take any chances on losing a game, put in Sanders again with Clements of course behind the bat. The other players being in their usual places with the exception of Fogarty, whose place in right field was taken by Delehanty. Two umpires, Daniels and Powers, officiated again. There are overwhelming probabilities that this is the last that will be seen here of Mr. Spence as manager of the ball team, and there are some people here mean enough not to be sorry for it. When the last ball was tossed in the ninth inning the crowd scampered out as though they had no regrets that they were not to come there again this season, at least, and yelled "rats" and "robber" at the umpire. Score:

INDIANAPOLIS.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	PHILADELPHIA.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Hines, cf.	0	1	1	0	0	Andrews, c.f.	1	0	1	0	0
Denny, 2b.	0	2	0	4	2	Wood, r.	0	0	2	0	0
Seery, l.f.	1	1	1	0	0	Farrar, 1b.	1	0	16	0	1
Bassett, 2b.	0	1	5	3	0	Delah'ty, r.f.	2	2	2	0	0
Glasscock, ss.	0	2	3	5	0	Clements, c.	2	3	5	1	1
McG'by, r.f.	0	0	1	0	0	Sanders, 3b.	0	0	3	1	0
Schenck, 1b.	2	1	16	2	0	Mulvey, 3b.	0	0	0	1	0
Daily, c.	1	1	4	1	0	Irwin, ss.	0	1	1	2	0
Healy, p.	1	1	0	0	1	Bastian, p.	0	0	0	2	0
Totals	5	11	27	15	3	Totals	6	9	33	22	2

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Indianapolis	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	1	0—5
Philadelphia	0	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	2—6

Earned runs—Indianapolis, 1; Philadelphia, 2. Two-base hits—Schoeneck, Sanders, Clements, Irwin. First base on balls—Bassett, Seery, Andrews, Wood. First base on errors—Indianapolis, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Hit by pitched ball—Bastian. Struck out—Hines, Healy, Denny, Delahanty, Clements. Double plays—Schoeneck to Healy to McGeachy; Seery to Daily to Bassett. Passed balls—Daily, 2; Clements, 2. Wild pitches—Healy, 2; Sanders, 1. Left on bases—Indianapolis, 3; Philadelphia, 2. Time—2h. Umpires—Daniels and Powers.

Boston, 7; Pittsburg, 1.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, Pa., September 22.—Fifteen hundred people witnessed the Bostons win the game to-day by batting Morris at critical times. Sowders held the Pittsburgs down to five hits, and only for phenomenal fielding the Boston's score would have been larger. The features of the game were the one-handed catch of Mcshannnie and Kelly's batting. Score:

PITTSBURG.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.	BOSTON.	R.	B.	P.	A.	E.
Sunday, c. f.	0	1	1	0	1	Johnston, c. l.	1	0	3	0	0
Miller, l. f.	0	0	1	0	0	Riley, c.	0	2	4	1	0
Coleman, 1b.	0	1	10	1	0	Nash, 3b.	0	2	1	0	0
Maul, r.	0	1	2	0	0	Quinn, 2b.	0	1	2	3	0
Smith, 2b.	0	1	3	2	0	Conway, lf.	0	0	1	0	0
Carroll, c.	0	1	2	1	2	Morrill, 1b.	1	2	12	1	0
Kuehne, ss.	0	0	4	1	1	Hay, ss.	1	1	1	1	0
Mcshannie, 3b	0	0	1	2	0	Brown, r.	1	2	1	0	0
Morris, p.	0	0	0	8	0	Sowders, p.	1	0	0	7	0
Totals	1	5	24	17	4	Totals	7	13	27	19	1

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Pittsburg	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1
Boston	1	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	x—7

Earned runs—Pittsburg, 1; Boston, 2. Two-base hits—Smith, Kelly. Three-base hits—Coleman, Kelly, Nash. Base on balls—Carroll. Stolen bases—Brown (1). Balk—Sowder. Double plays—Smith, Kuehne, Coleman, Kelly, and Quinn; Sowders, Morrill and Kelly. Left on bases—Pittsburg, 3; Boston, 9. Struck out—Maul, Smith, Mcshannie, Quinn and Hornung. Time of game, 1 hour 20 minutes. Umpire, Valentine.

Des Moines, 1; Sioux City, 0.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SIOUX CITY, Io., September 22.—Sioux City and Des Moines put up a splendid game to-day, and the locals were shut out, while the visitors scored once. Score:

Innings—	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sioux City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—0
Des Moines	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0—1

Pitchers—Siebel and Hutchison. Earned runs—Des Moines, 1. Two-base hit—Holliday. Errors—Des Moines, 2. Base hits—Sioux City, 2; Des Moines, 5. Struck out—By Siebel, 7; by Hutchison, 2. Bases on balls—Off Hutchison, 2. Passed balls—Sage, 1. Time, 1h. 40m. Umpire, Fessenden.

THE FLAG.

Annexed are the records of the League and Association, showing the series up to date:

Association.

CLUBS.	Athletics.	Baltimore.	Brooklyn.	Cincinnati	Cleveland.	Kansas City.	Louisville.	St. Louis.	Won.
Athletics		13	8	10	8	12	14	6	71
Baltimore	5		7	5	8	10	8	5	48
Brooklyn	10	7		12	13	8	13	10	73
Cincinnati	10	12	6		8	13	11	7	67
Cleveland	5	8	4	6		10	9	4	46
Kansas City	2	7	9	4	8		6	2	39
Louisville	4	9	7	3	8	10		2	41
St. Louis	8	14	7	9	15	12	15		80
Lost	44	70	48	49	67	75	76	36	465

SUMMARY.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
St. Louis	116	80	36	.689
Athletics	115	71	44	.617
Brooklyn	121	73	48	.603
Cincinnati	116	67	49	.578
Cleveland	113	46	67	.407
Baltimore	118	70	47	.407
Louisville	117	41	76	.350
Kansas City	114	39	75	.342

League.

CLUBS.	Boston.	Chicago.	Detroit.	Indianapolis.	New York.	Philadelphia.	Pittsburg.	Washington.	Won.
Boston		7	8	11	8	6	7	15	62
Chicago	9		10	12	11	8	9	10	69
Detroit	7	10		11	6	10	9	10	63
Indianapolis	6	5	8		4	4	6	11	44
New York	12	8	9	13		14	9	11	73
Philadelphia	9	8	6	10	5		13	10	61
Pittsburg	8	11	7	13	5	4		8	56
Washington	5	6	5	6	4	9	8		43
Lost	56	52	53	76	43	55	61	75	471

SUMMARY.

Name.	Played.	Won.	Lost.	Per Ct.
New York	118	73	45	.619
Chicago	121	69	52	.570
Detroit	116	63	53	.543
Philadelphia	116	61	55	.526
Boston	118	62	56	.526
Pittsburg	112	56	61	.479
Indianapolis	120	44	76	.367
Washington	118	43	75	.364

WARD WILL FIGHT.

The Ball Players' Brotherhood Propose to Break the Reserve Rule.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

PITTSBURG, Pa., September 22.—The greatest base ball sensation of the year is as follows: When the proceedings of the league meeting were published last year, wherein it was stated that the Brotherhood of Ball Players had demanded recognition and received it, a good many of the magnates failed to see why so much stress should have been laid upon that point and a good many others who were not in the business for the ruling pession, failed to see why the brotherhood so strenuously urged this particular feature, but now the subject was somewhat obscure, those who were not immediately interested seemed satisfied to permit the subject to drop into oblivion and there it remained until some time afterward, when John Ward, President of the Brotherhood, announced that it was absolutely necessary that recognition should be recorded before they deserved the hope for any successful results. It was surmised at the time that the salary limit clause was the leading issue and that the practice of buying and selling players without any least regard for their wishes or desires would receive due consideration at the hands of the brotherhood. It now transpires that the rule was the bone of contention and in reality the direct cause of the organization of ball players now so prominent. When one of the Eastern clubs was here at the beginning of the season one of the players, a member of the brotherhood, in answer to a question concerning the reserve rule stated that he had not yet arrived at for the organization to deal with that measure, and when asked for details positively

REFUSED TO TALK.

This was deemed rather significant, and by diligent inquiry among the members of the order, whose ranks have been rapidly swelling the past three or four months, the following facts have been gleaned, the authenticity of which will be amply verified by coming events:

At the next meeting of the League the Brotherhood will fight for

PERSONAL LIBERTY

and individual rights. This, it has been decided, can only be accomplished by the abolition of the reserve rule. It will be the objective point, and on it the Brotherhood is willing to live or die. Of course, the assailing of the instrument that is looked upon as one of the fundamental principles of the national agreement will be met with most stubborn opposition. A player, one who is acknowledged to be a favorite both in and out of the association, will be chosen as a "standard bearer." He will not play another season with the club that reserves him and will demand his release. He has better offers from other clubs, ones that will not be duplicated by his present employers and gives these as his reasons why his demands should be complied with. Judging the future by the past he will be refused. Recourse to law is the next step the player takes to test the legality of the reservation clause. As its invalidity is generally conceded the player wins. His club, however, still has him reserved, and while the courts would give him the privilege to sign where he chooses, the reserve rule would effectually bar him from engaging with any club that is a party to the national agreement. As such disbarment is sufficient to deprive him of earning a living at his profession, practically compelling his retirement, he goes into court once more this time against all clubs parties to the national agreement, and charges these individuals with combining and conspiring to prevent him from earning a livelihood, and thus is one of the obnoxious pieces of modern base ball legislation to be annihilated.

This is the sum and substance of the contemplated move, and the matter has assumed definite shape in that the "standard bearer" has already been chosen. He is one who combines intelligence and ball-playing abilities of the first water and at present is presiding dignitary of the brotherhood—

JOHN M. WARD.

of the New Yorks. It is well known that Ward has repeatedly stated that this would be his last season with the "Giants," and while it has also been stated that the officials of that club had promised to give him his release at the end of the season if he would agree to play at the present one, this latter has been denied. Ward will finish the season and will also take part in the world's championship series, upon the conclusion of which he will go with the all-American team to Australia. The New York Club objected a month or so ago to Ward's practicing cricket, at which it is intended to make the Australian team proficient, on the ground that it interferred with his batting, and it is known that they also opposed his making the foreign trip, giving as a reason that it would interfere with his effectiveness as a ball player next season. But Ward will go to Australia nevertheless. He has been picked out by the Brotherhood as the most suitable person to take the lead in case, owing to his acknowledged legal talents and learning generally. He is also the recipient of a half dozen offers from outside clubs at a larger salary than the New Yorks will pay him. Ward after Ward endeavored to get his release as he was offered more money elsewhere, but after a long wrangle during which considerable

MUD-SLINGING was indulged in,

he was compelled to re-sign although at an increase over what he had previously received. He is known as one of the very few ball players who has had the independence and courage to express his opposition to the reckless buying and selling of players that is now being carried on, and has steadfastly refused to allow himself to be dealt with in such a manner, claiming that the money that can be had for John Ward's release belongs to John Ward himself.

The reserve rule was one of the outgrowings of the national agreement

THE POST-DISPATCH—PAGES 17 TO 24.

ST. LOUIS, SUNDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 23, 1888.

BILL NYE ON BASE BALL.

HE UMPIRES A GAME BETWEEN TWO SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE.

The Allopaths Tackle the Homeopaths on a Vacant Lot in Minneapolis—Costumes of the Contestants—Their Achievements in the Field and at the Bat—Various Methods of Probing for the Ball—Keeping the Score on a Shingle.

[Copyright, 1888, by Edgar W. Nye.]

SHORT time ago I was called upon by a committee of physicians and surgeons of Minneapolis, led by Dr. Hunter of that city, with a request that I would umpire a game of base ball to be played on the ensuing day between the Allopaths and Homeopaths of Minneapolis for the championship of the Northwest, the proceeds to go to the Homeopathic Hospital.

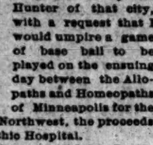
I told Dr. Hunter that an All-wise Providence had not seen fit to endow me with a great deal of base ball wisdom, but that I was passionately fond of the game, recognizing, as I did, that it denoted a wonderful degree of progress and a gradual leading up from beanbag and two-old-cat towards the earnestness, the throb and thrill and such things as that of the true athlete.

Dr. Hunter said I had the right idea of the game, he thought, and he would get Mr. Conklin, of the Grand Opera-house, to do the active part of the umpiring, leaving me mostly to sit under the shade of a large sun umbrella, outside the orbit of hot balls and engaged in thought. He said that a great many people had noticed in me the faculty of being able to assume a thinkful air while really engaged in something else. He said people liked that in anybody, and especially in an umpire.

At 2:30 the rival clubs arrived in separate ambulances and ch ose up for "ins." The Allopaths got the bat.

Each club had a separate pall out of which they drank when in need of anything in that line. The Homeopaths took theirs at a third dilution every twenty minutes out of a graduate," and the Allopaths drank out of a large tin dipper until relieved.

I presume the different players would not care to have me use their names here, so I will substitute fictitious names.



One of the Docs.

The Allopaths wore a uniform consisting of different kinds of clothes, but very becoming indeed. A few base ball uniforms scattered through the two clubs gave life and piquancy to the game and made it more difficult for the umpire to tell which side was in.

Dr. Gray wore drab small clothes, a light high hat with wide black band, and long ashes-of-roses mohair duster, held in place by means of a string.

Dr. Windymeier a blue flannel sailor's suit, with inflamed revers of same.

Dr. Pendergast wore a low-neck and short-sleeve knit lingerie, with checkered pantaloons and a wad of tulle at the throat. He wore a tarpaulin hat and no ornaments.

Dr. Bleeker wore a pair of all-wool trousers, with wedge of shrimp pink satin set in the back between his suspender buttons; white, open-back shirt, pin-stripe suspenders and Alpine hat.

Dr. Early wore a street costume, with fireman's hat and varioloid necktie.

Dr. Pangborn wore a Prince Albert coat, knickerbockers and fore-and-aft steamer hat of small blue and white plaid, with squirrel-skin ear-tabs tied roguishly over the top. He wore no ornaments at the beginning of the game, but at the third inning appeared in a castrated, comminuted contusion just east of the parotid gland.

Dr. Pemberthy wore a tennis suit with silk hat and crocheted slippers. He made a very fine appearance on the beautiful green ball ground, but generally perished before he reached second. In basting Dr. Pemberthy almost always struck at the ball after the catcher had it in his pocket, and he always erred in diagnosing the general direction of the ball, and his treatment of it was visionary and theoretical in the extreme. I had to reprimand him three times for these things publicly.

Dr. McBean was dressed in a loose-fitting suit of pajama, with high top rubber wading boots, which Dr. Hunter filled partially full of rain water by means of a stomach pump which he found in the ambulance. This water, rising and falling with a wild, rushing noise while Dr. McBean was making his bases, reminded me of the gentle squeak made by the third stomach of a grass-fed horse as he goes joyously afield.

Another of 'Em.

Dr. Lannigan wore a pair of spectacular pantaloons and percale shirt, with his suspenders draped around his waist. He also wore his own whiskers, and threw with great accuracy. Woe to the man who got off his base if Dr. Lannigan had the ball, for he never failed to raise a two-quart blister on the man, such as would make Old Cantharides just fairly hate himself to death. I told Dr. Lannigan that it was not absolutely necessary, according to the rulings of the Land Commissioner, that a player off his base could only be put out by the actual production of proud flesh and laudable pus, but he couldn't seem to understand it, and so he created a good deal of ill-feeling, though at heart a good man and very successful physician.

The game was called at 3 o'clock, and with two large shingles to keep tally on, I told the boys to sail in.

Dr. Mills of the Allopaths went first to bat. He was dressed simply in a suit of blue flannel, with richly beaded moccasins and high-crowned, stiff, black, shiny straw hat. He spat on both hands, then caught up a quart of sand, which he applied to the handle of the bat, breathed in all the air between himself and the centre fielder, asked for an abdominal ball, and got so near what he requested that it was some time before I could signal Mr. Conklig to go on with the game. He was given his base on balls, I believe, and made a home run in the ambulance. When he got in he tallied and took a bismuth powder that would have settled the stomach of a whole livery stable.

Mr. Dixon then came to the bat. He was dressed in a morning costume of brown chevlot with maroon faille Francaise sleeve linings which had crocked his linen in places, but did not hurt the general effect. He wore no ornaments aside from a society emblem of solid gold attached to his watch chain which weighed two or three pounds. He asked for a clavicle ball, which he missed by a right smart. The pitcher prescribed another capsule for him, which he struck at just a few moments before it got to him, and with such force as to whirl him around on the home plate with great violence. As soon as he had recovered from his giddiness and vertigo I called time again, and this time he swatted the ball so high that it was a glorious chance for the center-fielder to get under it, as it was a long time in the air and came down as straight as a shot, but the center-fielder was just fitting a new stopper to his stethoscope, which he had lost out on his way to the grounds, and so muffed it, as we would say.

The general error made by physicians in playing this game I find, in both schools, is not so much a lack of proper knowledge of its histology, physiology, microscopy, chemistry, pathology, physiological medicine, pharmacy or therapeutics, for all schools seem to treat a hot ball in about the same manner, favoring in most cases a conservative course until the temperature of the ball is reduced, but the common error seems to be the same as that made in the Garfield case, viz., an incorrect diagnosis as to the course and location of the ball.

Space at this time will not permit an extended description of the game as played, but a hasty recapitulation shows that the allopaths are more in favor of outward application, and that they are further advanced, perhaps, in the various methods of probing for the ball, while the homoepaths are less liable to overplay themselves.

I enjoyed the game very much indeed, and can truly say that only once did I delay the playing at all, and that was when I was forced to go down to a bookstore on Nicollet avenue to get an authority on the question as to whether a player has the right to pull up the base and carry it halfway to the next before throwing it back to its place. Several new questions arose, which were disposed of at the time and will be regarded as authority. For instance, as to whether a batter who knocks the ball over the fence has to go and get it himself, also as to whether a player who steals a base has any right to pawn same.

The medical fraternity of Minneapolis is a credit to the handsome and thriving city, and always treats its umpire in a courteous manner. It is thorough in its knowledge and careful in its practice of medicine. It also excels in the field, and the flour batter of the Flour City has few superiors. Had not a heavy rain suddenly put a stop to the game, I fully believe that I would have been compelled to get another shingle for keeping the score.

Some of the spectators feared that the umpire would be hurt by the swift and venomous balls thrown and knocked about the ground with such terrible force, but the ball used was one that has been in use in our family for several generations, and is perfectly safe. It consists of a small hollow rubber ball—say one and a half inches in diameter—wound with gray yarn to about four inches in diameter and then covered with red morocco.

Physicians and surgeons are generally regarded as very much hardened and oblivious to pain, but in playing ball they are thoughtful and prefer not to give needless pain.

Minneapolis is a thriving city, extremely healthful and prosperous, and while there I bought some town lots, only a few hours out from the city limits and at a price which almost made me ashamed to take them from the simple-hearted real estate agent who seemed to have no true conception of their enormous value.

As I came away he was just cutting up another large farm into wards, and was driving a stake where he intended to have a normal school.

BILL NYE.

THE MAGIC HUSBAND.

A Convenient Thing to Have in the House Except in a Certain Emergency.

The nicest husband in the land
Is one who lives by sleight of hand.
At morn, for instance—one, two, three,
Coffee and cream are flowing free,
And with a few more magic thumps,
He fills the sugar-bowl with lumps,
While sausage, rolls and all of that,
He takes, of course, from his old hat.

Though there may be of wood a dearth
He builds a fire upon the hearth;
And turns a pair of worn-out shoes
To beef as good as one could choose.
All else that at a feast would please
He from a nightcap takes with ease,
And without trouble or ado,
Himself can roast, or boil, or stew.

At noon and evening 'tis the same,
She cares for naught, the lucky dame.
Whate'er is needed for her use,
His magic wand will quick produce,
Fresh toilettes in the newest style
Are ready in a little while;
Wraps, gold, and jewels, in short all
That she may long for, great or small;
Scarcely has she the wish completed,
Before he lays it at her feet.

And yet—you'll wonder it should be—
The two will sometimes disagree,
And whatso'er he may provide
She will remain unsatisfied.
In such case, as in others, too,
His sleight of hand will help him through;
If unendurable grows she,
A cloth thrown o'er her one, two, three—
And silently she disappears,
The household war no more one hears.

—*Fliegende Blatter.*

The Truth of the Matter.

She waved her graceful hand to me,
And glanced and nodded as I passed.
I'm of a poor and low degree;
She with the proudest set is classed.

And yet she waved her hand to me—
Fair hand, which scores have vainly sought—
And frowned, yea flushed, perchance, to see
That I passed on and heeded not.

At her beck some would do or die,
But I am not as others are.
She waved her hand; no heed took I,
But guided on my bobtail car.

—*New York Life.*

THE GROTTO AT LOURDES

A CATHOLIC PRIEST'S VISIT TO THE WONDERFUL SHRINE.

The Little Town of Lourdes and Its Surroundings—Thousands of Pilgrims Hear Mass and Enter the Baths—Scenes During the Ceremonies—A Day's Pilgrimage—The Routine of Daily Life at the Shrine—Cures Effected.

THE little town of Lourdes, the scene of so many miracles, and its grotto and churches have been put into a book by Rev. Richard F. Clark, S. J., who spent some time there last year. The book is published by Benziger Bros., and some of the most interesting portions of it are here reproduced for POST-DISPATCH readers.

The town is very much like all towns of the same kind; it has its religious and its commercial aspects. No charge is made for any services within the religious inclosure and no fees are accepted, but on the streets one is pestered by peddlers, principally of beads, statuettes and pictures of Our Lady and of her favorite Bernadette Soubiris, who first saw the vision of the Virgin and whose testimony led to the establishment of this shrine of miracle.

"The Grotto is on the bank of the River Gave. At the present time there is a large open space between it and the river, but this is mainly artificial. At the time of the apparitions the Gave ran much nearer the Grotto. There was then, hard by the Grotto, a stream, one affluent of which had its source not far from the row of houses which you pass on your way to the station, running down from a series of springs in the rising ground behind, and providing water enough, even in the late summer and autumn, to enable the bianchisseuses of the town to carry on their work by its side, ere it emerges into the valley and runs into the Gave. At the present time this little stream flows almost directly into the river, but at the time of the apparitions it passed through an artificial channel to a mill which it turned, and it then meandered along the valley, more or less parallel to the Gave, and at a considerable distance from the Grotto and the river, and it was only when pilgrims began to flock thither, and cures to be many in number and wondrous in the diversity of their miraculous character, that this ground was gained from the river immediately under the Grotto, and the water forced into a narrower channel and at a greater distance from the church.

THE GROTTO OF LOURDES.

"This open space is covered with benches and seats, and there the pilgrims assemble to offer public or private devotions, to hear mass when it is said in the Grotto, to listen to the sermons by which bishops and priests stir their devotion to Our Lady, and to start on the processions which are a distinctive feature of the place. The Grotto is a cavern in a rock of some fifty or sixty feet, and above this a platform on which the Basilica has been most solidly built. Under the Basilica is a crypt, which forms a second church, and provides in some degree for the overflow from the Basilica. But there is nothing like sufficient accommodation at present, and no amount of ingenuity can prevent a most inconvenient crush in the crypt and in the Basilica itself. To provide for this a second church is being built. It is to be called the Church of the Rosary, and will contain fifteen chapels running all around it, each of them commemorating one of the mysteries of the rosary. It will thus add sixteen fresh altars (reckoning in the high altar in the center) to those already existing in the Basilica and crypt. The noble Basilica is an admirable specimen of modern Gothic, light, and yet substantial, designed, or perhaps constructed undesignedly, to be a most suitable receptacle of the countless offerings, votive tablets, etc., which are the voices of all kinds, that are gathered together within it.

"Walk around the church, and you will find a number of crutches hung up. What is that frame containing a mass of rich plaited hair, with paper roses planted here and there among its golden tresses. It is a touching gift from the women of Hungary. Of yore they begged their way from Hungary to Lourdes, taking five months in the journey. After their visit to the shrine, having nothing else to give to Our Lady, they cut off their beautiful hair, giving of their best to their dear Mother, inserting the paper roses to hide the places where one series of tresses was united to another. Go a little farther. What is that strange ex voto, apparently of twisted horns and horned lumps? It is the gift of a poor woman whose nails and fingers bones had grown strangely around her hand, so sensitive that it was impossible to cut them, while on every joint a hard swelling had formed, which physicians had attempted to remove, but had caused such agony that they were compelled to desist from the attempt. To Lourdes she had come, with firm and ardent faith. She had bathed in that water of benediction, and lo! the long twisted nails, of their own accord, fell from her hands, and the corns dropped off, leaving those hands, which before were a mass of deformity, clean and beautiful like those of a little child. Go down into the crypt, and there you will find the walls all covered with

Bernadette Soubirous at the Age of 14.

countless tablets recounting the graces and favors received from Our Lady by her grateful children. Most of them are, of course, in French; but Spanish, Italian, German, and even English inscriptions may be found among them. As we walk around the crypt, we see nothing else, from roof to floor, over and over again, 'Reconnaissance a N. D. de Lourdes.' 'Merci pric Marie pour mon fils.' 'Reconnaissance.' 'Reconnaissance a la Sainte Mere de Dieu. Je lui ai confie mes enfants et elle les a sauves.' 'A token of gratitude to Mary for an instantaneous cure.' The style is always the same, save that here and there it is a prayer rather, than a thanksgiving, a constant petition for some grace or favor, ever meeting the eyes of Our Lady as she casts them upon the temple dedicated to her honor. But in the forefront of the treasures of Lourdes we must place a work of ecclesiastical art, such as in modern days we rarely witness, the monstrance presented to the Basilica by a number of grateful clients of Mary. It consists of mingled gold, silver, and enamel, adorned with countless precious stones. The design is splendid and elaborate. Its richness and value may be gathered from the fact that it contains more than one thousand diamonds, about the same number of pearls, and nearly five hundred red topazes.

The old-time pilgrim made his journey on foot and landed at his shrine very sore and very weary. The modern pilgrim goes on an excursion train. The pilgrimages to Lourdes number thousands at a time. Arrived at Lourdes, they generally march straight to the Grotto on the church, if the hour of their arrival permit of it, to pay their first devotion at our lady's shrine and then seek for themselves a lodging. It is wonderful how the little town manages to find accommodation for the thronging thousands. Les malades—the contingent of sick belonging to the pilgrimage are provided with lodging at the hospital at the expense of the committee by whom the pilgrimage is organized. Every cottage in Lourdes is at such times turned into a hotel, and with its wonderful power of contriving French ingenuity provides, at a very trifling cost, board and lodging for a crowd of hungry and tired pilgrims, and provides for them, too, with at least a sufficiency of comfort and good cheer. The sick who accompany the pilgrimage go as a matter of course to the hospital.

I have already mentioned how the arrival of

THE CHURCH OF NOTRE DAME DE LOURDES—SEEN FROM THE TOWN.

an organized pilgrimage at the railway station at Lourdes finds waiting on the platform a long row of carriages, litters, chairs and beds for the conveyance of the sick to the hospital. Standing by the side of each there are two or more brancardiers or attendants who are told off to take charge of the sick person who is to be conveyed therein during his stay at Lourdes. They will first carry him to the hospital, and then, after he has sufficiently rested, will bring him to the Grotto, and if the doctor allows it, to the Piscina for a bath in the miraculous spring. These brancardiers are no paid hirelings, but an organized body of volunteers, recruited partly from a little corps who reside for a time at Lourdes in order to devote themselves to this work of charity, partly from the stalwart and able among the members of the pilgrimage to which the sick belong. From early dawn till evening, they are employed in carrying the poor sufferers to and fro from the hospital to the Grotto.

These brancardiers are but a section of a larger body—the hospitaliers, who make it their business to see to the general wants of the poor pilgrims who are brought to Lourdes in the hope of a cure. The hospitaliers belong for the most part to the good old French nobility, and have for their President the Vicomte de Foxy, formerly an officer in the Pontifical zouaves, and who has now taken up his residence at Lourdes with this pious object. To them is joined another association, the hospitaliers, a corps of ladies who devote themselves to the exterior care of the sick. Active among the ladies who act as hospitalieres and aid the good Sisters de Notre Dame, within and without the hospital, is the wife of the French gentleman aforenamed.

We will suppose our pilgrims to have arrived on the previous day from Brittany. Their pilgrimage is not the only one present at Lourdes—there are others from La Touraine, La Franche-Comte, Marseilles, etc. In all, there are some seven thousand pilgrims in the place. The arrangement for the day is that the Breton pilgrims are to assemble at the Grotto at 7 for holy mass, which is to be said by the bishop who accompanies them; at 8 and 9 there are to be other masses, ending with a grand high mass at 10. The altar is erected within the rails which shut in the Grotto. All the people kneel outside, for the most part on the bare ground, and no one except those who take part in the services is admitted into the Grotto as long as mass is going on. Between 7 and 8 we make our way down the zigzag path that leads from the Basilica to the Grotto beneath. More than two thousand people are assembled there—standing or kneeling, as the case may be—many saying their beads, others praying aloud, all unmistakably in earnest. Some there are who cannot refrain the tears of devotion which are trickling from their cheeks, others are praying with their arms extended. At length the bell rings for the Communion, and the communicants come up to the iron grille.

The good bishop now comes out with the ciborium into the space outside the Grotto, and gives Holy Communion to the sick—first of all to a poor boy whose spine is diseased and who can only lie flat on the litter in which he is brought down by the brancardiers; then to a girl in a bath-chair, who, to judge from appearances, is in an advanced stage of consumption; then to a poor cripple; then to a little child with her head supported on a pillow, suffering from a contraction of the muscles of the neck, and who cannot move her head without agony, and so on for several more. A touching sight it is, and the kind prelate can scarce hold back his tears of sympathy. But he soon re-enters the Grotto, gives communion to two or three rows and then returns to the altar, while two priests take his place to communicate the throng. The mass over, the Vicar-General of the diocese to which the pilgrims belong, ascends a pulpit erected just outside the grille and announces the programme for the day. There will be vespers in the Basilica for the Breton pilgrimage at 2 and there will be (wind and weather permitting) a torchlight procession at 7:30. That morning, from 10 to 12, the sick belonging to the pilgrimage will bathe in the Grotto, and he invites all the pilgrims to assemble outside the Piscina, in order to implore the assistance of our Lady for them and to ask that, if it is the will of God, many cures may be wrought for His glory and for the honor of His Holy Mother. He then preaches a little fervorino, the subject of which is naturally and almost necessarily devotion to Our Lady. The fervorino over the Rosary is said, the preacher who leads setting forth before each decade some intention connected with the pilgrimage. "Premier Mystere Glorieux, La Resurrection de Notre Seigneur. Nous allons dire cette dizaine en honeur de Notre Dame de Lourdes, pour demander qu'ile nous obtienne beaucoup de graces, et surtout la grace, que nous sommes venus demander dans ce peleringe. Deuxieme mystere, etc.: Nous allons dire cette dizaine pour les pecheurs endurcis." After the Rosary a few words are said and one or two practical counsels are given to the pilgrims. One piece of advice is mournfully practical. Even at Lourdes the evil mingles with the good, and among the pious pilgrims are to be found knaves and pickpockets, who sometimes make a rich harvest before their presence is discovered.

At length the assembly breaks up, to make way for another set of pilgrims awaiting their turn to be present at the Holy Sacrifice. But meanwhile there has been no cessation of the distribution of Holy Communion, which the bishop began and the two priests have been carrying on ever since. One long line of pilgrims after another has planted itself at the grille, or iron railings of the Grotto, until the priests have to be relieved of their pious task from sheer weariness. One morning I myself gave Holy Communion for over an hour, until I feared a solid drop in the Sacred Hosts, or get confused in the words to be repeated, especially as the communicants were outside the iron gates, and the priest had to stretch his hand through the railings in order to communicate them. But after a time the stream slackens, and the last of the Breton pilgrims retire to make their thanksgiving, and a fresh assembly has already occupied the benches, and a fresh mass is being said by one of the priests accompanying them. This will go on continually until the solemn high mass at 10:30, when the crowd will be denser than ever. After it benediction will be given, and the Blessed Sacrament will be carried back in solemn procession and placed in the tabernacle of the Basilica.

In the Basilica there has been during this same period a succession of masses, to which only those are admitted who belong to the pilgrimage for whom mass is being said. This is a necessary rule to prevent over-crowding and confusion, and has also the advantage of giving each pilgrimage its pilgrimage together and binding them into one by means of their common devotions and the common sacrifice they offer. Often the mass of the pilgrimage will be said every day in the Basilica, on the next in the Grotto, then again in the Basilica, supposing that it is a three days' pilgrimage. Nor are the masses confined to Basilica and the Grotto. There is also the church of the crypt, with its central altar of Our Lady and a number of side altars around. At many of these mass is said almost continuously from the early morning until noon.

I have supposed the Breton pilgrimage, the proceedings of which I am describing, to have been summoned for 10 o'clock to the Piscina, to be present during the bathing of the sick. At 11 o'clock I stroll down thither, and as I draw near the familiar pilgrimage songs greet my ears in loud and earnest tones. Round about the door of the Piscina is the general crowd, in front of the crowd the beds and litters on which the sick are stretched—all save one or two who are in the bath. Between the sick and the crowd are some three or four priests, strong-lunged, stalwart-voiced, who are leading the singing. Presently it ceases, and one of the priests mounts a little pulpit, and addresses the crowd in a few earnest words, urging them to pray with all their might and main that the may not depart without some cures having been wrought. Then the rosary is said aloud, then the Litany of the Blessed Virgin, next more hymns, and then again more prayer, and then another little address, and so on for nearly two hours; the change from prayer to praise, from hymns to rosary, from their own supplications to the short addresses of the priest, making the time pass pleasantly enough for the pilgrims who are gathered there. But look! there is a sudden stir, a movement in the crowd, what has happened? Out of the bath come one and another, excited, and eager to tell their news. A few moments after there appears at the door, walking and leaping and praising God, a poor woman whom they had a short time before seen lying prostrate in one of the now empty litters. Painfully and with an effort she had dragged herself, or rather had been dragged by strong arms that supported her, into the bath, with one side paralyzed, and unable to move a step with her crutches. Briskly she steps out among the crowd; takes in one hand the proffered crutches, and, carrying them as tokens of victory, literally runs with them to the Grotto, followed by an eager and a joyous crowd. There she hands them to one of the attendants, and kneeling down at Our Lady's feet, pours out her soul in gratitude to God and to His Holy Mother, while the excited crowd kneel outside giving thanks with her. After a time, she comes forth brighter and more joyful than ever, and with the tears of grateful emotion running down her cheeks. At the door of exit the attendant offers her her crutches. "Merci bien, Monsieur, je n'en ai plus besoin," she says with half-amused surprise, and mingling once more with her happy friends, adds one more to the many wonders of that wonder-working fount.

Vespers in the Basilica at 2 p. m., and a torch-light procession in the evening close the day's programme. Sometimes seven or eight thousand persons participate. Each carries a candle inclosed in a paper sheath to protect it from the wind. The vast crowd marched up the hill singing hymns. Their voices are supplemented by strains of a brass band. They gather before a large statue of Our Lady in front of the Basilica, where a Bishop exhorts them and the crowd interrupts with cries of "Vive Notre Dame de Lourdes!" Then again "Vive Notre Seigneur Jesus-Christ!" "Vive l'Eglise Apostolique, Catholique et Romaine!" "Vive la France Chretienne!" and "Vive Notre Dame de Lourdes!" once more. And when all is over, and the venerable Prelate has given his benediction, a fresh voice suggests a new shout, which is echoed with hearty loyalty, "Vive Monseigneur l'Eveque!" By this time it is past 10, and the assembly forces up to refresh their weary limbs with sweet repose.

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[Written for the POST-DISPATCH.]

CHAPTER I.

ONLY now the storm had subsided and the clouds were slowly and gaspingly letting go their grip on the pig-pens and worm fences of that part of Virginia, when along the once sloppy but at present stiffening red clay road there passed a bald and reverend mule, drawing what seemed to be an open cart. In this rude but well-meaning vehicle, seated gracefully in a split-bottom rocking-chair, rode our heroine. She was young and fair and lissom. Delicious eddies played about the corners of her mouth, and gave variety to lips that would otherwise have been monotonous in their redness and their eagerness. Titian hair was piled high over a broad Corinthian forehead, and one look into her eyes was as moving as two hours of Boccaccio. The night was very dark, however, and the aged colored driver had to concentrate his attention upon the mule. In this way the journey passed without incident. In this way only. For it might as well be announced at once that Barbara Pumpit could not gaze into a pair of masculine eyes, not even those of an aged colored teamster, without experiencing tumultuous emotion; while, as for Agamemnon Cyarter, there was life in the old man yet.

Although October had drawn near its close and sharp frosts were nightly decorating with delicate lace-work the foot-hills of the Blue Ridge, Barbara fanned herself and panted in her rocking-chair as she went along. It was one of Barbara's most conspicuous characteristics that she was always heated and that she panted continually. Sitting thus, swaying to and fro with the motion of the cart, billows of passion running up her spine and breaking in surf against the tawny coast of her back hair, Barbara presented a most interesting picture if there had been any one to look at her or light enough to see by. She was dressed in pink tights, with Grecian bodice, and it was typical of her complex and picturesque womanhood that, while she scorned conventionalities from her chin down, she paid a touching tribute to public sentiment by wearing a widow's cap and a crape veil of strictly regulation gloom. In this toilette, indeed, one could discern Barbara's character and read the tragic story of her life. Possessing the agility of a wild-cat, the beauty of a houri, the muscular development of a Muldoon, and the instincts and appetites of a Messalina, she was, nevertheless, steeped in agony. While she would fly at the merest stranger, wrestle him all over the house, kiss off his chin-whiskers, and with a final hip-lock toss him, crumpled and bleeding, down the kitchen stairs, her soul would be racked with anguish all the time and her lips utter piercing screams. In this combination of affectionate demonstration and vocal effloresence she presented an interesting resemblance to a certain domestic animal whose eccentricities have often caused the stoutest woodshed to mantle with a blush. Several persons had been struck by it.

Soon the vehicle jumped a low paling fence and drew up at the door of the Pumpit mansion. Barbara sprang to the ground, and straightway her shapely tights went twinkling up the stairway and into the wide-old Virginia hall. Savagely knocking out an aged aunt who advanced with outstretched arms to welcome her, she repaired to her sleeping chamber—to that room haunted by so many memories of a tempestuous but ecstatic honeymoon. Three years previously she had married Valorem Pumpit, and, after a month of happiness, she had buried him. He was young and fervent, but he could not survive the stress of Barbara's hug, or the exhausting fury of her kiss. So one day, after an especially violent set-to in the barnyard, during which she had kept him off the ground for twenty-eight consecutive minutes, he mildly remarked that he could not make up his mind to spend half his time in the air, and gently but firmly died.

Barbara stood for a moment in the center of the room. All about her she saw the relics of her married happiness—reminders of a fierce athletic joy. There in a corner lay his cast-off boots; here, flung at a cuspidor, his brown linen duster with a big stain in the back—as natural as life. On the mantel were two porous plasters almost as good as new. Hanging on the back of a chair, his chest protector and his mittens. Imagine her feelings! She shrieked aloud. She yelled to her vanished Val to come back to her and come quickly—she wanted him particularly; but of course he didn't. She whooped again, and panted for ingratiate. Suddenly her hand came in contact with something somewhat hard and gritty, like a neglected Connecticut pie. She held it up and gazed hungrily and gaspingly at it. Could her eyes deceive her? No. It was his liver pad. Cast aside as he had taken it off to die; lying there so silent and forlorn, so stricken, so inconsolable. "Oh-h-h!" She snatched it to her lips, she kissed a hole in it, she pressed it to her stormy bosom, she panted several pants, she danced all over the room, she jumped against the wall, she kicked most of her clothes off, and then, with a groan, a sigh and breathless, into the slop-tub. When the colored handmaiden burst into the room crying "Lord, Miss Barbara, what is you done with your close?" Barbara answered, wearily:

"Put me to bed, Sukey; I always undress that way."

CHAPTER II.

Next morning she arose, arrayed herself in a blue serge bathing suit, chamois gaiters and a Scotch cap, whistled to the dogs and plunged into the forest. There, in one of the remotest fastnesses, she met a man. She at once grasped and began to palpitate. The man was like her lost Valorem. He had the Pumpit brow, the Pumpit neck, the Pumpit biceps. Besides, he was a man, anyhow. She fell upon the earth and began to scratch and moan. He thought she was after a woodchuck and politely offered his assistance. She sprang to her feet with a screech that set the dogs to barking for three miles around, and with one wild leap sprang into the air and alighted on his collar. She twisted herself two or three times around him, her warm body thrilled him, and his brisket throbbed responsive to its contact. Then she licked her chops and panted like a lizard. Suddenly she glued her lips to his and put on the pressure. He braced himself to meet the tug, but as the vacuum began to work and he felt the plugs loosening in his back teeth, he threw her from him with one delirious heave, and fled into the jungle screaming murder!

Left alone, she again spilled herself upon the ground and scratched and burrowed all night long in agony. In the morning she staggered wildly home with her garments in a fistula, her fingers bleeding and corns upon her knees as big as batter-cakes. At noon she wrote the following note:

SIR: You who strangely resembled my loved and lost Valorem, go away. Spare me! I am pure. That is my strong point. I may be warm and gusty, but I am pure from away back. I repeat, go away! You know not how I suffer. All last night I remained kneeling, with intervals of squirming, in the woods. You remember how you jumped the fence? Well I remained there all through the night with nothing on but my umbrella and my ear-rings. I do not complain of this, however. I simply state the fact, and bid you to go away. Get out. Your resemblance to Valorem is agony. Your midriff flutters exactly as his did. Your electric belt bears the same brand. When you embrace me and gasp into my yearning ear, I feel the earth rock as though I were being tossed in a blanket. I cannot stand it. Inclosed find a timetable and a ticket to Hoboken. Take both and fly. Do not try to see me. I shall go into the woods again to-day, and by 2 p. m. shall be doing business at the old stand, but do not come there. I may not be able to control myself another time. Yours consumingly,

BARBARA.

CHAPTER III.

Petey Roanoke was Val Pumpit's cousin. The resemblance was not only striking, but legitimate. He didn't know why he should go to Hoboken, but he felt an unaccountable desire to visit the woods again. At sharp 5, therefore, he revisited the place of rendezvous. Barbara was on hand writhing as before. She wore knee breeches and a rowing shirt, and her hair was done up inside a closely fitting cap. This time he was on his guard. As she lunged at him he ducked nearly and escaped. The next pass she caught a collar and elbow lock and for a few moments they struggled and panted awfully. She landed a kiss under his chin. He got back on her elbow. Then they played for advantage. A false move on his part gave her the pull. She got home on his tonsils and followed it up on his left lung. He rallied and kissed the corns off her knees. She countered on his wishbone. After that he gave up the unequal contest. He flung her into a tree and stood gasping at her with a certain grasping hauteur as she swung slowly to and fro.

"Why will you not come to me, Barbara?"

"Kiss me, Petey."

"Why will you not forget and be mine?"

"Kiss me, Petey."

"Do you want to break my heart?"

"Kiss me, Petey."

"You won't, then?"

"Kiss me—kiss me—Petey."

Then he turned and, with a mocking laugh, called a cab to take him to the depot. He left her hanging there. She called after him: "There is a grave between us, but—kiss me, Petey."

He went straight on to Canada. He did not stop at Hoboken, where he might be traced and extradition papers could be served. He went to Canada and lost himself in the crowd. That's why he still lives. For Barbara eventually got out of that tree, and she's cruising for him at this moment.

This story was not concocted in the usual way. It was found in a demijohn.

W.

Preparing for the Paris Exposition.

Norman J. Colman, Commissioner of Agriculture, has addressed a letter to the Secretary of the Merchants' Exchange, informing him that by act of Congress the Commissioner of Agriculture is authorized to collect and prepare specimens of the agricultural products of the several States to be displayed at the International Exposition in Paris in 1889, and requesting him to inform those connected with the meat canning and packing interests that the Commissioners will meet them at the Grand Pacific Hotel in Chicago on October 9 for the purpose of making arrangements for the portion of the display.

AT THE THEATERS.

A PROMISING LIST OF ATTRACTIONS PROMISED FOR THE WEEK.

An Actor-Dramatist With a Future—The Chinese Opera, "Pearl of Pekin," to Be Introduced to St. Louis—Hallen and Hart's "Later On"—"Two Old Cronies" and a New "Monte Cristo"—The Bills at the Various Houses—Gossip About Players and Singers—Coulisse Chat.

NO ONE can sit through "Dan Darcy" without becoming strongly interested in the play and the personality of James O. Roach.

The play might be better, but there is a genuineness about the character of the Irish farmer and a cleverness and naturalness of treatment in the work which attracts and impresses one with the native ability of the author to make a greater play. There is a touch of pathos, too, which is just as fine in its way as the humor. There is a future in Mr. Roach.

It is rather hard pulling, though, for any of the attractions to draw people to the theaters, the advent of Gilmore and the warm weather interfering considerably with the attendance. Sol Smith Russell's popularity did something for him and the minstrels with a splendid beginning made out a fair week. For this week the entertainments are of the light and frothy order, but promise plenty of amusement.

* * *

Comic opera, with a very pronounced Chinese flavor, will be seen on the boards of the Olympic to-night, and for the next two weeks. Direct from the Bijou Opera-house, New York City, is transferred the gorgeous operatic production that has been the center of amusements for the past year in the metropolis. Rice & Dixey's sumptuous production of Byrne & Kerker's "Pearl of Pekin," should be an event of more than ordinary importance. The piece has had an extended run at the Bijou Opera-house in New York, where it is credited with an artistic and financial triumph. The cast will be exactly the same in St. Louis as it was in New York, and includes as its star the well-known and clever comedian, Mr. Louis Harrison, whose funny interpretation of the leading part of Ty-Foo was the talk of the town. In short, Mr. Harrison is said to be to the "Pearl of Pekin" what Mr. Dixey is to "Adonis." The list of the supporting company includes several people that have made themselves favorites in this city. Mr. Phil Branson lives here, and besides being a pronounced favorite in St. Louis, he is recognized as one of the best lyric tenors in this country.

Joe Herbert and Clarette Vanderbilt were favorites at the Cave the past summer, and Irene Verona is also known for past good work. Belle Thorne, who plays the title role, is said to be a very beautiful woman, and Mr. Rice thinks her the best prima donna he has ever had under his management. John C. Leach, Edw. Webb, Geraldine McCann, Carrie Behr, Marion Giroux, Agnes Blake Wadleigh, and Bertie Fisch, a St. Louis girl, are also among the principals, together with a chorus of forty-two. A genuine Chinese band and a Chinese giant over eight feet in height are added to give a complete production. The scenery is said to be unique, appropriate, and is carried in its entirety. The costumes are described as simply magnificent. They were imported directly from Pekin by Mr. Rice, and are considered the finest specimens of Chinese art needle-work ever manufactured. Mr. Gustave Kerker, one of the composers of "Pearl of Pekin," is with the company and will direct the production in person. Chinamen say that the up-and-down scroll accompanying this is the name of the opera in Chinese.

* * *

The Grand will have a new farce-comedy this week in Hallen & Hart's "Later On." Fred Hallen has long been known in connection with Hallen & Hart's First Prize Ideals, which have been very successful. The Hart who was associated with him in the Ideals was his clever wife, but in this venture his partner is Joe Hart, who has been a favorite with minstrel and vaudeville audiences. Hallen showed plenty of cleverness as a comedian, vocalist and dancer in his sketches, and Hart is also clever and entertaining. They are credited with having made hits in their respective parts of Jack Plunger, an artist, and Jolly Todd, a bookmaker. The piece is written by H. Grattan Donnelly, the author of "Natural Gas," and is said to be full of amusing absurdities and situations, taking off the search of American girls for titled husbands. The company which Hallen & Hart have engaged promises unusual strength, as it includes John T. Kelly, the eccentric comedian, Bernard Dytly, with Mestayer and Vaughn last season; Georgie Parker, the well-known soubrette; Martha Porteous, one of the prima donne at the Cave season before last, and an excellent singer; Norma Wills and others. The engagement will open to-night.

* * *

"Two Old Cronies," the musical comedy with three stars, Wills, Henshaw and Ten Broeck, will open at Pope's with a matinee this afternoon. The piece enjoyed a successful week at the same theater last season. It belongs to the indescribable class of plays and is only constructed to entertain and to introduce music and specialties. Frank M. Wills as Jacob Kriegmeyer, John C. Henshaw as O'Donovan Duff, and May Ten Broeck as Reily Bristle and May Fairchild are clever. A share of musical selections will be introduced and a good company is promised.

* * *

The romantic play of "Monte Cristo" is thoroughly familiar to St. Louisans and therefore needs no description. But a new actor will be seen in the role of the Count at the People's this week, commencing to-night. This is Aiden Benedict, who is credited with having won excellent success in the past. His work is highly commended by the press elsewhere, and an adequate production with a capable supporting company is promised for the engagement.

* * *

At the Standard the attraction will be the Hilarity Co. in Charles Loder's pocket edition of "Erminie." A clever company and a pretty production are promised for the week.

* * *

Messrs. Thearle & Cooper, the managers of Pain's colossal productions, "The Last Days of Pompeii," will give only seven more of their exhibitions, and as the season is drawing to a close many new and unique features are being introduced. For the coming week only three performances will be given and a fine bill is offered for each night. On Tuesday evening the Mississippi Valley Amateur Association will be entertained, and on Thursday evening the A. O. U. W.'s will be given an evening. Appropriate devices in fireworks and music will be shown each night. The Panenellis, the musical wonders, are the strong feature for the week, and the other features will be as follows: Minnette; the woman with the iron jaw; the Swingston family; J. S. Harriman and Miss Eva Howard, Baretta Brothers and the usual brilliant display of fireworks.

The Choral Society.

On last Monday night the Choral Society began rehearsing Mendelssohn's oratorio of "St. Paul." There was a very full attendance of old singers, and a considerable accession of new members. Mr. Otten began the work with all his old precision, and the chorus responded to his efforts with a spirit which shows that his eight years' faithful work with the society is bearing its natural fruit. The chorus has an accuracy, a confidence, a spirit which is only possible after years of study under a capable and faithful director. The coming series of concerts are certain to be artistically finer than anything in a choral line yet given in St. Louis, and the music lovers of the city should see that the subscription list is large enough to carry out the generous plans formed for the rendition of the great artistic works to be given. Every cent of the subscription goes to perfecting the performances, in obtaining the best possible orchestra and soloists. Singers who wish to join the chorus will be made welcome at any of the rehearsals, which are held every Monday evening at the Pickwick, Washington avenue, west of Jefferson.

The Musical Union.

The Musical Union is in the hands of excellent management this season, and there is every reason to anticipate a brilliant series of concerts. The principle this year is to furnish music for the many, rather than the favored few, and hence the price of subscription tickets has been made extremely low. The managers believe in giving good music at moderate cost. They promise that the best of talent will be engaged to assist Mr. Waldoner's Orchestra, and there need be no hesitancy therefore on the part of lovers of music in subscribing to the organization.

A Balloon Ascension.

Capt. Martinez, the famous Spanish aeronaut, will give a balloon ascension this afternoon at Kensington Gardens. When 5,000 feet in the air he will drop to the earth in a parachute. This is one of the most daring and thrilling feats ever attempted and has only been seen twice before in America. While descending the Captain will perform many difficult and entertaining feats. The preparations for the ascension in the Cable & Co. amphitheater at 3 o'clock and will be an attractive sight. The Kensington Military Band will be in attendance and furnish music during the entire afternoon.

The Athletic Drama.

From the Dramatic Times.

The introduction of tanks, real water, row-boats, sailing yachts and balloons on the stage make it necessary now for actors and actresses to fully equip themselves in all manner of athletic exercises. The way Miss Lieb flopped around the water in the "Paymaster" would do credit to an expert swimmer at the seashore. The dive made by Mr. Harrison could only be undertaken by an athlete, and one familiar with bathing. J. H. Gilmour makes a like plunge in "Mathias Sandorf." In the "Rising Fassion" the hero falls from a balloon way up in the wings. He must do well up in tumbling to come off nightly without broken limbs. The "Stowaway" has a yacht; all those will have a tendency to make the stage as realistic as possible, and in the future when actors apply for a situation the question will be asked: Can you swim? How are you in diving? Can you hold a red-hot iron? Are you capable of falling off a roof, etc?

THEATRICAL BUNCO-STEERERS.

How Amateur Playwrights and Actors Are Fleeced by Sharpers.

From the New York Morning Journal.

The newest invented industry by which outsiders who desire some connection with the dramatic profession are fleeced is the establishment of offices for the reading and staging of plays and the implied guarantee that productions will be secured.

Of course it stands to reason that the reading of plays by men who probably know a good deal less about them than the authors is unnecessary, and that the production of a stage plays that can only be performed with the author's money is just as vague as the rest of it. It reminds one of the swindling advertisements that may linger in some of the papers where broken-down actors used to guarantee to their hoodwinked pupils in dramatic art and elocution a public appearance, and then, when the time for the show to bring about some ridiculous fiasco. It suggests, too, those advertisements constantly appearing where a mysterious manager needs a leading lady or leading man, together with a modest amount of capital, the interest of which is guaranteed on some such security as wind.

The fact of the matter is that the amateur author, who very often becomes a good professional one if properly encouraged by a responsible manager, gets fleeced to such an extent by such so-called agencies that he retires in disgust and never has the courage to enter the field again.

Manager Palmer, talking on this topic a few days ago, says:

"The proper way for an author to do is to send his play to some responsible manager of an established theater. He is the only one who can possibly guarantee a proper reading, a proper staging and a proper performance. It is true that I, for instance, get hundreds of plays that are valueless and even ridiculous. I nevertheless have them all read from beginning to end, and wherever even a germ of wheat can be discovered among the chaff I give some sort of encouragement. Naturally I do not buy such plays, but I spend no small portion of my time in encouraging such young authors and giving them such advice as my experience and knowledge will enable me to recognize that if one out of fifty of the plays written was good they would be cheaper than they are.

"I do not suppose anything is rarer in the world to-day than a good play, and that is why they are held at such very high prices. But this is no reason to discourage the beginner. On the contrary, I think all the help possible should be extended, for the professional authors of the future are probably the amateurs of to-day. Agencies can have little or no influence with managers. They are fully able to determine for themselves without the intervention of the undesirable agent. As for guaranteeing performances, that is too ridiculous to admit of discussion. All there is in what is the use of promises to read and to stage?"

LESTER WALLACK'S DEBUT.

How He First Played Under the Name of Lester in England.

From Advance Sheets of Scribner for October.

I hesitated long before I made up my mind to become an actor, but when I finally did so I determined that I should know my profession from beginning to end, and should depend upon it for my sole support, and the consequence was that my poor mother often cried in those early days because I would not let her send me a five-pound note now and then to add to my weekly stipend of 20 shillings!

I was resolved that whatever success I might make I would owe to myself, and not to my father's name; therefore, as Mr. Lester I played the Earl of Rochester, in the town of Rochester, in a comedy called "Charles II," by John Howard Payne. I had a very good part—the second part of the piece. Charles Kemble was King Charles, Fawcett playing Edward and Jones the Earl of Rochester in the original cast at Covent Garden. The season at Rochester was a short one, as my uncle, Henry Wallack, who had taken the theater as an experiment, had it only for six weeks. This was my first professional engagement. My salary was still £1 a week and I was paid about as punctually as actors in small companies are at that time. Three pounds a week was a good salary in a country theater, and £5 was enormous. When we got to the larger provincial cities salaries were a little higher, but I never failed in my doubt if any leading actor at Bath, Bristol, Liverpool or Manchester ever received more than £10 a week in those days.

My first experience on any stage was at an establishment at Mitcham, in Surry, called Baron House Academy, a fine old mansion which had become a private school. Colman's "Heir at Law" was produced immediately before the beginning of the summer holidays, upon an improvised stage in the school-room, with the English usher as prompter and general manager. As the son of "the celebrated Mr. Wallack," it was felt proper, naturally, that I should take part, and I was billed for the speech from Hume's tragedy of "Douglas"—"My name is Norval"—although I was only ten years of age. I was dressed in a red tunic trimmed with fur, white trousers and red shoes, and carried a round wooden shield and a wooden sword painted blue. As for the lines, I suppose I must have painted them red. How I spoke them heaven only knows. I only remember that I never missed a syllable.

My next appearance was at another school performance given at Brighton, when I was about 13 years old. This was as a seminary kept by a Mr. Allfree, which was then rather celebrated, and the play was "Pizarro." At that time my uncle, Henry Wallack, was stage manager at Covent Garden. Of course all the boys were racking their brains and ransacking the shops to find what they should wear. My mother applied to my uncle, who sent down a lot of splendid properties, a leopard skin robe and all the necessary things for Rolla, all of which were of course very much too large for me, particularly his sandals. I remember nothing of the play except that it went off with a great deal of applause, but I do remember that the end was a most undignified one for me, because when I fell dead I fell just exactly where the curtain must come down on me, and when it began to descend the boy who played Alonzo, and one of the soldiers stepped forward, and taking me, one by one leg, and one by the other, dragged me up the stage, a bit of new "business" which was greatly appreciated, if I might judge from the "roars" in front.

Why Women Attend "Leg" Shows.

From the New York World.

Feminine eccentricities are studied more or less by the thoughtful manager for the simple reason that an attraction which can capture the women is sure to draw the men also. There are occasions, however, when the masculine mind is incapable of finding the motives which impel a female theater-goer to do just the opposite of what is expected of her. The attendance at the matinee performances of what are vulgarly called "leg shows" is a case in point. A company whose chief charm is a number of undressed women, is sure to attract large feminine audiences to the afternoon exhibitions. Inasmuch as such performances are supposed to appeal mainly to men, the fact recorded above has often been discussed in theatrical circles. Various reasons have been assigned for the large matinee patronage, but it was not until a bright young woman was asked to explain matters that a plausible solution of the problem was obtained.

"It is not true," said the lady in question, "that women as a rule like such performances. Many, and myself among the number, detest them and never go to see them. There are, however, many other women who are too modest to attend such exhibitions when not accompanied by a man, but who are curious enough to wish to see the spectacles that have such a charm for men. The only recourse of this class is to attend the matinee. As curiosity is a predominant feminine trait, it stands to reason that the afternoon attendance is large. But I can assure you that the majority of the women who do go would consider themselves insulted by any man who might have the temerity to invite them to such a performance."

Big Operatic Earnings.

From the New York Sun.

Mme. Patti has consented to revisit South America next season, but has raised her honorarium. This year she received $5,000 a performance; next spring she is to have $6,250. Thus her thirty representations next year will bring her close upon $200,000. Following la diva's example, Signor Tamagno, who received $150,000 or thereabouts for his entire work in South America, has demanded for his spring campaign $200,000. What is more wonderful than all this, however, is that Tamagno is to be paid $1,000 for each performances as the San Carlo Theater in Naples $1,600 a performance. When Italy has to submit to such terms from a tenor, what hope have other lands to escape spoliation!

Coulisse Chat.

"Grace Thorne is on the stage again in the "Silver King."

Lester Wallack is said to have left an estate valued at $150,000.

There will be final matinees of the attractions at the People's and the Standard this afternoon.

Gertrude Griswold will be the leading prima donna at the Casino during the run of the new Gilbert & Sullivan opera.

J. B. Studley, who seems to be always trying after something he never gets, is thinking of starring in "Monte Cristo."

The Count de Slopa has discovered a coming stage beauty in Laura Hollis, who is starting in that region with Nell Warner.

Frederic Bryton has closed his preliminary season with "Forgiven" and will lie off until after election, when he produces his new play.

Marie Louise Day of the "Dan Darcy" Co. is an exceedingly versatile and clever girl who will make her mark, with work and opportunity.

Maud Adams, the pretty ingenue who made a distinct hit in "The Paymaster," has been engaged for one of Daniel Frohman's companies.

J. M. Hill positively contradicts the report that Lotta Bacon will sperate to England. He says that she will play this season in this country.

Mrs. Martha Porteous, who is with the "Later On" Co., made quite a hit here two summers ago in Conquering Hero at the Cave. She is a handsome woman and a good singer.

Senor Sarasate, the great violin player, is small, handsome and genial. He will chat and tell stories by the hour on any topic except himself. When he plays he is inspired.

J. M. Hill has not given up his fight with Margaret Mather, but will apply for another injunction to prevent her acting under any other contract but the one she signed with him two years since.

Willie Edouin's play called "Run Wild" has been bought by J. K. Emmet. The piece is said to have been a success in London, and Mr. Emmet is reported to have paid $10,000 for it, all in one lump sum.

Charles H. Hoyt's new farce comedy "A Brass Monkey," will receive its first New York production October 15 at the Bijou Opera-house. The cast will include Charles Reed and Flora Walsh Hoyt.

Robert Arthur has made a contract with the owners of the English play called "Katty," under which he will take the piece out through the country. Marietta Nash is to play the principal part, and the first production will occur at the Bijou Opera-house, October 1.

A well-known New York society lady has written to Miss Fanny Gillette, offering to play one of the parts in "Theodora" for nothing. She guarantees that when the play is presented in New York her friends will take the whole house for the opening performance.

Miss Frances Field, playing with Adin Benedict's "Monte Cristo" this coming week, was specially engaged the week of September 3 to play "Lady Anne" in Keene's spectacular production of Richard III at the Chicago Opera-house. She also to play "Desdemona" at Saturday matinees.

Mrs. James Brown Potter has secured a new play in Europe. The leading role offers a magnificent opportunity for a well-sustained evening dress part. Mrs. Bellew's part is filled with splendid lines for a clever tailor's art. The play is sure to make a hit at dress rehearsals.—[American Musician.

"The Tigress," which is the stage name of Rainnet Morris' novel, "Cruelty Sir," is now being rehearsed in New York under the personal direction of the author. Mr. Morris and Selena Fetter are to be starred in the piece this winter by Charles MacGeachy. The attraction is booked here for an early date.

Lasalle, the famous baritone of the Paris Grand Opera, is 45 years old, six feet three inches in height, and weighs 250 pounds. He is very rich, an excellent business man, and takes good care of his life. He does not drink nor smoke, and, on the night before he sings, he invariably goes to bed at 9 o'clock. He never sings under six hours. Then he rises and eats one hearty meal, and does not touch another mouthful until he sings at night.

"It is surprising," says Manager Augustus Pitou, "how few young men in the dramatic profession know how to hold a sword properly, much less how to use one. In Rose Coghlan's new play of 'Jocelin' three of the gentlemen are required to use a sword, and in the last act an exciting duel takes place between Jocelyn and Prince Saviani. I have been obliged to arrange with H. Seguin, the well-known maitre d'armes, for a course of instruction for the young men, who, under his vigorous discipline, find it warm work, but I known that they will benefit by it."

An innovation on the usual custom of holiday sale will be the sale of Grinds Park, the select summer resort, at the Real Estate Exchange next Tuesday night, September 25, at 8 o'clock. Messrs. S. F. and T. A. Scott of this city will manage the sale.

PRAISING THEIR PETS.

LETTERS WRITTEN BY WIVES WHO SEEK THE "POST-DISPATCH" PRIZE.

The "Best Husbands in the World" as Their Respective Possessors View Them—Happy Women Describe the Joys of Their Firesides—Hubbies That Are Handsome and Hubbies That Are Human—The Husband Contest.

THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH to-day gives the wives another chance to sing the praises of their husbands. Many letters are printed and every one of them is interesting. There seems to be no end to the joy of wives for this opportunity which the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH has given them to place before the general public the good qualities of their life-partners. Letters are coming in by the hundreds. Not a few of these are too long to print. The condition will be insisted upon that all letters must not exceed 300 words in length. The contest will close Friday noon, October 12, and the result will be announced in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH of October 14. A prize of $25 in gold will be awarded to the wife who has the best husband.

From a Workingman's Wife.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Most all your contestants have the best husbands in the world, giving as a reason the many tired steps he takes to accommodate and please his wife. At the marriage altar he vows he will "love and cherish" her. He does not vow he will cook his meals, nor get coal and wood after dark when his wife could have had it done before, nor waiting her time talking with her neighbors. Some would think he is not a good husband for not doing these little chores, no matter how tired he is. His wife should have his supper ready, a nice cosy fire and have a smile on her face to greet him, and everything as pleasant as can be. Then he will spend his evenings at home (as all husbands should), and be prepared to face the next day's work. Women can rest when they feel tired, but the poor workingman, with a boss over him, can't rest, not even on the hottest day, when the thermometer registers up in the 90's. These are only a few points which, perhaps, never cross the mind of the woman he calls wife. My husband is off to work at 6:30 every morning to earn a living for his wife and only child. This is the highest praise I can give him. When I think of many who don't have a living, unless they earn it themselves, it makes me thankful that I have such a husband. There may be as good husbands as mine, but believe me, there is a place of amusement he never forgets me. After passing three years in the matrimonial state, had I the same vows to make my experience would answer the same, "I will." Now from a Workingman's Wife. M. E. N.

West Belleville, Ill., September 20.

Not a Cross Word in Thirty Years.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The bride of a few months will naturally find her treasure on his good behavior, and will, of course, think him all her fancy painted him, while the wife of twenty years or more will see hers, not by the dim, witching light of the honeymoon, but by that of long years of probation, times of trouble, of burdens hard to be borne, when life seemed hardly worth the living. If a husband is found through all these to be ever sympathetic, and loving, and kind, ever-failing staff and comforter, like the sturdy oak supporting the clinging vine, holding up and sustaining through sunshine and storm—can a better be found than he? And such a one is mine. We have been married for thirty years, and in all that time he has never spoken to me a cross word—never found fault with anything I have said or done. He is full knowledge of the cares of his business, which I have frequently carried on in his absence, and he makes me feel always that I am the queen mistress of his heart and home. Our heads are getting silvered o'er, but our love grows stronger as the years glide by. When he leaves home of mornings it is with a "Good-by, my wife, that we have so much love," and on returning at night the greeting is similar, taking me in his arms as lovingly as when "I was a maiden fair." Not long since, a strange lady, after seeing him speaking to me in a reception room, remarked, "that must be your husband; and how much he loves you." I asked her why she thought so. Her answer was, "I could see love in his eyes."

My darling husband: I care not whether he is the best, he is all the world to me.

MRS. DOR.

The Best in St. Louis.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Having read about the model husbands in your paper, I concluded to tell you of mine. He is the best husband in St. Louis. At night when the baby gets the colic he prances around the room with it, and if he tramps on the business end of a tack will pray (?) a little, as all men are wont to do. We have been married fifteen years and have been blessed with two pair of twins with strong lungs, one set of triplets and three other darlings. In the evening we do not quarrel over the POST-DISPATCH, as some do, but I sit in my rocker in comfort and he in another. He never finds fault with me slightly. He is entirely bald (cause supposed to be unknown) and his face is carefully inlaid with finger-nail marks (this, too, to be unknown). He gets up and cooks his own breakfast, wears a shirt two days and then turns it, and has always called me Pet since we married. That he loves me there is no doubt. He is the model husband of ye modern times. MRS. BALDY.

A Portly, Handsome Brunette.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The sharer of my joys and woes, whom I herein attempt to portray through the medium of your valuable columns, is a portly, handsome brunette, whose liquid eyes would melt the deepest Arctic ice that ever moved in polar sea; lips that would call forth a warm response from even sheeted corpse, and hands the softest that have ever caressed. A personal appearance is totally inadequate to bestow the deepest happiness, I shall allow this cursory glimpse to suffice, and shall proceed to enumerate the nobler qualities that fit him for the realms of the blest where most known. I cannot call him a paradigm of perfection nor a parason of virtues; for nature is too wise a judge to lavish all her gifts on one individual; but I may say that he possesses and diffuses the quality of contentment—so rare and so invaluable—which, as the basis of all happiness, does not, in this case, blot out ambition, paralyze zeal as it may seem. He further possesses honesty and observance of others' rights, assiduity, uprightness and punctuality in business. He is delicate and sympathetic in attention, not only to me, but to all with whom he comes in contact; kind, loving, but not demonstrative in the presence of others; self-forgetful, polished, cultured, agreeable, domestic, never loses self-command, is never guilty of an ill-considered retort, possesses a strong love for the beautiful in nature and art, is forbearing, good provider, kind protector, respects a foe, a friend or foe, attentive and thoughtful in sickness, liberal and studious of comforts, and above all, is unconscious of his worth. Of constancy, what wife can speak. That must be left for other lips to tell, after she has crossed that "bourne, from which no traveler ever returns." Would that when I am gone his constancy may be added to the long list of noble qualities which makes him all he is to me. Lastly, he takes delight in my society, and enjoys me even though I am so unfortunate as to be numbered in the ranks of the weaker sex, that I am fit to be his confidante, companion and adviser. Respectfully,

MRS. APPRECIATION.

Two Score Years of Domestic Bliss.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Please allow an old lady to join the ranks of contributors for that $25 prize. Two score years of domestic bliss and harmony have prevailed between the honorable and myself. He has been all that is good and true in man. My long term of experience has taught me: To always solicit the confidence of your husband and make him believe you; place your sole trust in him and no other, and the result naturally follows that he will fall into the same way of confiding all to his better half. Now, to be candid, he is not entirely faultless. He is a "politician," and during the campaign year his whole mind is occupied with the election of a Grover Cleveland or some other noble statesman. We have reared a family of four boys, and rejoice to say not one politician. Now my dear readers I do not deem this such a "great evil," but am selfish enough to wish to possess my husband's sole thought during all the years of marital bliss (campaign years included). At the family reunion New Year's day when the boys and their families came to welcome father and mother a happy New Year his advice has ever been: "Be true and faithful, boys, to your wives and profit by my experience with the old lady."

MRS. THREESCORE.

Hubby's Pet Writes About Him.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am sure I have the best and only model husband living, and can truthfully say so, and I am proud to have an opportunity to let many wives read of his good and true qualities. To say he is kind and gentle, has but little expression of his goodness. We have been married five years. He is a New Yorker by birth and I a Southerner; he is a Republican and I a Democrat, though we never disagree on politics. He has never spent an evening from home unless I was along. I have my own way in everything, and he gives me all the money he makes. I have never had to ask for a cent. I assist him with his business, make out his bills and help him with his correspondence. He always consults me on business matters and tries to please me. He is thoughtful of my health, rises first and makes the fires. He puts on the tea kettle and potatoes, and helps with my house duties; brings in he co al and wood, takes out the ashes and never grumbles or complains about the cooking or what is put on the table. He has never said, "I want this done so-and-so," or "my mother cooked this way and that." Nor has he ever spoken unkindly to me or to his mother-in-law. I have a good and truthful husband and am as happy as a wife could be. How could I be otherwise with such a husband, who has no bad habits and who is ever ready to go with me to church or anywhere.

HUBBY'S PET.

A Grandmother's Advice.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I must write my approval of "Oxydize." Such a life is only the fruit of something deeper embodying itself into outward form. Persevere earnestly and truthfully, husband of "Oxydize," your reward will surely come.

GRANDMA.

A Good Husband in Rhyme.

A story I would like to tell
Of a husband tried and true,
Whose love makes all my sunshine
When lowering clouds are blue.

Whose strong arm stealing round me
Will banish every dread,
Whose tender love my soul sustained
When kneeling by our dead.

His purse, I've never asked it,
My wants are all supplied,
And even foolish fancies
My love has not denied.

Oft, when I've tried his patience,
And heedless words would flow,
My husband, child-like,
Would take his hat and go.

When wrinkles gather on my brow,
My cares he to dismiss,
Will take my face between his hands
And smooth it with a kiss.

Our sons, to sturdy manhood grown,
Are worthy of their race,
And I love with one cent of his earnings for
Their father's precious face.

When my sun forever sinks to rest,
And I am freed from every care,
Heaven will not be heaven to me
Till I meet my husband there.

Springfield, September 17. L. K.

A Chicago Husband.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Let me first tell you I am positive I possess the truest, devoted, most loving husband on earth. He is handsome, the most agreeable and sensible man I have ever met and I've met lots of them. A more polite and attentive gentleman, and one who esteems our fair sex above all things, could not be found. He gives me everything that heart, body and soul wish for, and I am exactly suited in wealth. We have a beautiful residence among the handsomest in our city. Also the bank account is at my disposal at all times, and you may be sure I don't let a little thing like that. And as for finding fault or complaining, my husband wouldn't be guilty of that—he thinks me perfection. You wouldn't help liking him, if you tried. He is irresistible. He is also a member of two mystic orders, but does not possess that honor of belonging to the lodge which calls husbands "once a week," and when the lodge night so often but still so surely rolls around, he comes to me and says: "Come, dear, lets go to the theater to-night." That's the way I let up on him. My hubby is the majority of husbands think because they provide a wife with a home and everything she needs that she should be happy, but she is not; she wants love, and this he gives in confidence. It's that, and the many little attentions which my husband has shown me for the past six years, which compels me to declare to the world that I possess the best of husbands. BLANCO.

Chicago, Ill., September 19.

No Fear of Seeing Him With Wings.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am no bride, but a matron of twenty-seven years' standing, and although I confess that I did not marry an angel and have no fears of seeing my husband with wings, yet for a real good, honorable, true husband, fitted for the wear and tear of this mundane sphere, I think my husband equal to any in this fair land, and to me far superior. My husband has no bad habits, never uses tobacco in any form, drinks no intoxicants, never allows either business or pleasure to keep him from home longer than is absolutely necessary, never contracts debts that he is unwilling or unable to pay, has never allowed me to have the mortification of a duns, and allows me the right to all inherited property without dispute. Although we twenty-seven years of sunshine and shadow have passed, yet my love for him, that was at first a step-child, has now widened and deepened until I am willing and anxious to float down through the evening of life in the same barque, guided by the same hand. MRS. ESEMB.

His Home is His Castle.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I am married almost 10 years. My husband is a man, in the full sense of what constitutes the word "man," consequently he is a gentleman. He smokes cigars, takes a drink if he feels like it, and even plays a game of cards occasionally, to all of which I do not object. He is kind, but will not hesitate to tell me if I make a mistake, which is his privilege and remarkable gentleness with him. His home is his castle, in which the one he loves is queen supreme and to his taste. Proud in spirit, true, upright and charitable to a fault, his desire is to do right to his own and the world at large. In sickness no better nurse can be found, nor could anybody be more attentive or far-seeing for the necessary comfort in its smallest detail. His evenings he spends at home, unless I accompany him, and I am so wrapped in him, that I must be in his company. He adores his children and they love him as only children can. Whether he is a good husband or not is for you to decide. MRS. H.

Good Husbands Are Scarce.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

I have a pretty good husband and I wish to enter the contest (as I think all that have them ought to), as I know good husbands are scarce. Now, although my husband is not a Y. M. C. A. young man, he is a very good husband. He never stays out at night, nor he never swears, (in the house.) He gives me all of his monthly earnings, and never asks me how I spend them either. He carries all of the wood and coal up stairs, and as there are twenty-eight steps, it is not easy. Every evening, he minds the baby, at least three or four hours, and rarely forgets to bring me some something nice in the way of candy, or occasionally a book, as I am fond of reading. He is mostly at home in the evenings, and if he goes to the theater or any other place of amusement except the base ball park, I go too. I could go there if I wanted to. He is kind and considerate always, and although we have been married three years I could count the number of times he spoke crossly to me. He is very easily pleased in the way of eatables. Anything I put on the table pleases him. I am possessed with a very good cook, either. He does not use intoxicating liquors, and only smokes evenings at home. He does not chew tobacco, drink or use strong language of any kind. I cannot express all his good qualities, but I know and have been told he is the best bubble in Little Rock.

MRS. HAPPINESS.

Little Rock, Ark., September 20.

Not Many of the Same Kind.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

In reading some of the many letters written by the ladies of St. Louis and other places in regard to their dear husbands I find that I have one that deserves a word of praise. We have been married eleven years and had three lovely children, and would that words could express the happiness we have in our little family. We are poor, but happiness covers it all. My husband has one of the loveliest dispositions, the mildest temper, and he is honest and so upright. In fact, one of our happiest days of life I have the first time to see him mad or hear him speak a cross word. He never leaves his home without a farewell kiss, and greets each one with a smile when he returns. He has not one bad habit. I have the first time to hear him complain, and yet there can be but few who have had the same bad luck financially. He never spends one cent of his earnings for amusement unless his family enjoys the same. He is a Christian and loves his church. My husband knows how to appreciate his wife's works. As the children help he is ready at any time to lend a helping hand to me in any part of my housework. He can cook as well as I. Would that any of the young ladies could find such a noble husband. It is hard to find many of the kind.

INDIANA.

Always Kind to His Wife.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

It is useless for me to say that I have the best husband in America after what I have read in your paper about husbands in St. Louis and elsewhere. My husband is not what most women would call a good one, as he does not get up and start the fire and cook breakfast, wash dishes, scrub floor, etc. Neither does he take me to entertainments or processions, etc.; but he occasionally, after his work in the evening, takes baby and me on the street cars for a short ride. He does not smoke or chew tobacco and does not drink any intoxicating drinks of any kind. Neither does he allow me to associate with any of my very talkative neighbors, and nobody, whoever they may be, will be allowed to enter or remain in his house. He works from 6 to 6, never lays off and always brings his pay envelopes to me unopened. If he wants money he must have it; but I don't think he has to come to me for a quarter or a dollar. He is too proud to do such a thing as that. He must have it without the asking. Still we have been married over five years and I never have spoken to or treated unkindly by him. He is the same. I have never seen a change except for the better. He is always kind to me his

LOVING LITTLE WIFE.

A Husband's Appeal.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

After your "hubby contest" has been settled won't you be kind enough to allow some of us unfortunate citizens, whose wives do not think enough of us to speak a good word in our favor, a chance to get even by telling you about our mothers-in-law. I've got a la-la and I'd like to see how she'd look in print.

Yours truly,

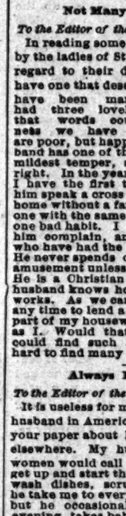
TWELVE YEARS OF AFFLICTION.

A WHEEL DOWN THE MOUNTAINS.

The "Post-Dispatch's" Bicycle Tourist Tells of the Rhine and Switzerland.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

GENEVA, September 8.



N bicycling through England the hotel and inn keepers scarcely asked my name or cared to have me register, but here I am not only required to register but must put down my birthplace, age, occupation and the points from which and to which I am traveling. The fonts are reported to the Government daily under risk of a fine for neglect. The accommodations to be had at the small German inns are very fair, indeed, and I have scarcely ever, when night has overtaken me between the large towns, been unable to find good lodgings and plenty to eat at the first place to which I applied. The cost of the trip since leaving Antwerp has not averaged a dollar a day. As for accommodations, I will describe one. Some ten miles above Coblenz I stopped to swim in the Rhine, some distance, as I supposed, from any town, but on riding around the next turn came upon a half a dozen houses, one of which was an inn. In a very short order I had before me a bottle of wine, a dish of milk toast, two kinds of cold meat, cold potatoes, onions, cake, etc. The next morning after a good night's rest in a clean bed and breakfast of a quart pot of coffee, bread and honey, the bill was 75 cents. Pedestrians, good-looking, well-dressed pedestrians are met everywhere and many of them, like myself, carry knapsacks. In fact the knapsack is popular here, and even school children pass me every day all wearing knapsacks. It perhaps early imbues the boys with the military idea of German life.

THE LEVEL SECTIONS

of Germany through which I have lately ridden have a garden-like appearance. There are no fences, hedges or other division lines, and the land is partitioned out into long, narrow strips by the different crops raised, such as wheat, oats, barley, potatoes, beets, and farther south some corn and tobacco are raised with apparently fair success. Half a day's ride from Strasburg brought me to Freiburg, and there I left the level country to climb through the Black Forest to the Falls of the Rhine. A few miles above Freiburg the valley narrows into a regular canyon called "The Kingdom of Hell," but for several miles further along, and, in fact, all the way to the summit, the grade is easily ridable. Part way up where the road wound around in a pretty combination of horseshoe curves, and where the scenery was so fine that I was walking rather than ride, I came upon three touring wheelmen, one German and two Englishmen—Fred and Will Alloway of Dorking. We dined together at the top, and then began the most enjoyable part of the ride of 400 miles from Cologne. The ride down around Lake Titi See and two other lakes, in one of which we stopped to take a swim, was most delightful, but it was after we had climbed up to Hochenschwiad, the highest point of inhabited land for miles around, and had taken photographs there, that the keenest coasting experience I ever had began. It was eleven miles down to the Rhine. Like the Black Forest, which is, judging from what I have seen of it, not only in name being in reality a fairly well-cleared mountainous section of country—so this ride of eleven miles was through a section where the view was unobstructed for miles across the Rhine valley over into Switzerland.

The long, seven-mile coast began. The road wound down around horseshoe curves and loops of broad number, and as it was on the east side of the valley the valley which led down at right angles to the Rhine valley I had to ride on the outer side of the road way in order to be on the right side. At first, in turning some of the sharper curves to the left where I could see nothing ahead but air and the hills of Switzerland twenty miles away, I slowed up some, for the road was visible for only twenty or thirty yards ahead, and where it went to then I was totally ignorant, but after riding a mile or two down over roads so smooth that the running of the machine was practically inaudible, I let up on the brake a little and away I went faster and faster. One finger was sufficient on the brake at first, but after a few miles that one began to get cramped and I took two fingers, then three, then the whole spoon began to get hot, but still I could not see the foot of the mountain. About half way down the

WATER OF THE RHINE

began to show itself over the edge of the road as I came to those sharp turns to the left, and then I knew where the bottom was. It occasionally seemed that, if I went straight ahead, I should land in

DAYS WITH THE ALCOTTS.

A FORMER ST. LOUIS LADY'S IMPRESSIONS OF THE CONCORD SCHOOL.

Mrs. Ellen M. Mitchell Discusses the Great Idealist—His Home-Life and His Daughter's Influence in the Household—Emerson's Visits and the $50 Under the Plate—Louisa Alcott's Brusque Manner—An Early Disappointment in Love—The Orchard House.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

DENVER, Colo., September 18.—St. Louis furnished the first lady member to the now famous Concord School of Philosophy, in the person of Mrs. Ellen M. Mitchell, a highly cultured woman who has resided for the past several years in this city. Mrs. Mitchell was a companion of Emerson, and of Bronson and Louise Alcott, and she is one of the most honored friend of the poet Stedman, and others of that ilk. She belonged to that celebrated coterie which has attracted the attention of the entire literary world. She is one of the acknowledged philosophic authorities of the day, and those Westerners who have the honor of her acquaintance congratulate themselves upon their good fortune.

Mrs. Mitchell, who is now little past middle age, was but a young woman when she joined the charmed circle of sages at Concord, and the vivid impressions she received at that time are of the most charming character. She is a fine talker as well as a philosopher. Your correspondent interviewed her the other day with the most delightful results, because her impressions of great literary people received at first hand were taken from a more liberal standpoint than they would have been had she been either a professional writer or a confirmed woman of the world. Mrs. Mitchell is neither of these, and both. Her combined social and intellectual qualities are such as to render her impressions of exceptional worth.

Mrs. Mitchell's terse, elegant style as discerned in the columns of the St. Louis press in a series of essays which she at one time contributed to various publications, attracted the attention of the founders of the Concord School, who immediately made her a flattering offer of membership. Since that time she has been one of the acknowledged pillars of the organization, and last year was invited to read an essay before the school on the anniversary of Emerson's birthday.

A ZEALOUS PHILOSOPHER.

"When I first knew Bronson Alcott," said Mrs. Mitchell, "he had survived eighty winters, but for all that was hale and hearty, and went in for the study of philosophy with a zeal which was surprising. Years before he had started a school in Boston in which love was to be the leading principle. Miss Elizabeth Peabody, the founder of the American kindergarten system, taught with him. Mr. Alcott's theory was that at birth human beings are sinless, and that education alone is responsible for what ensues. 'Education,' said Mr. Alcott, 'only elicits from the mind what is already there.' Mr. Alcott permitted no punishments in the school save those which he inflicted on himself. If a vicious boy or an unruly girl followed the dictates of his or her temperament sufficiently to do something very rude, or even unkind, the eccentric teacher simply stood before them with a ruler, and chastised his own large, soft hands until they were almost blistered. The execution of these theories on the part of Mr. Alcott finally ended in such an outcry that the gentle philosopher was ostracized from Boston, whereupon Mr. Emerson very cordially invited him to Concord, where the Alcotts resided for many years in the Orchard House, which belonged to Mr. Emerson and which was next door to Hawthorne's 'Wayside Inn.' The latter dwelling is now occupied by Mr. Lothrop, the publisher. Mr. Emerson appreciated the exquisite quality in Mr. Alcott's nature, and silently resolved to help him, which he did over afterwards, both materially and spiritually, in Concord Mr. Alcott's ideality expanded. He had even fewer cares than ever, and his poetic nature reveled in its harmonious surroundings.

MR. EMERSON'S MONETARY CALLS.

"Mr. Alcott was quite as improvident as one might have fancied, and before Louisa's genius budded and bloomed into that which enabled her to procure all the necessaries of life for the family, Mr. Emerson used to make frequent morning calls which resulted in the most delicate kindness. For invariably after he had gone a $50 note would be found under a book or rose. In this way the earlier years of Mr. Alcott's residence in Concord were tided over financially.

"Louisa inherited much of her father's ideality, but with it a vein of strong, practical common-sense. From the time when, as a little girl, she felt the biting sting of poverty as she always would each succeeding money. She has been known to the world as a most unselfish daughter, but I doubt if she were as unselfish as Mrs. Pratt, the eldest daughter of the family, and a widow for many years, who was in every respect more of a gentle home-spirit than was her more gifted sister.

"Louisa Alcott disliked the Concord School. It described a type of idealism with which she had no sympathy, and she invariably found it necessary to go to Lynne when the school was in session. Louisa talked little about the earnest literary work which she constantly had in hand. She was exceedingly brusque, but always kindly. The latter quality showed itself particularly in her generous treatment of working women, whom she was always desirous to help. At social gatherings she was not brilliant. She was not a dressy woman, neither was she extraordinarily plain in her attire. She had brown eyes, and her brown hair was streaked with iron-gray."

TAKE ALL I HAVE.

"One of the best stories which I have ever heard told of Mr. Alcott," continued Mrs. Mitchell, "was this: It seems that there came a day when there was very little food or wood in the house, and a solitary $20 gold piece was all that stood between the household and absolute want. It was a cold stormy day and the bitter New England wind wafted to the door of the Orchard House a miserable tramp who begged piteously for money. Without a moment's hesitation Mr. Alcott gave him the gold-piece. Here, poor man, said he, this is all I have. Take it. The tramp needed no second bidding, but the remarkable part of the story lies in the fact that the wanderer returned in a few days and insisted upon giving back the money. 'I have imposed upon hundreds of others,' he said to Mr. Alcott, 'but I cannot impose upon you.'

"May Alcott, the artist, was educated in Paris. John Ruskin said her water-color copies of Turner's paintings were the best ever made. 'She seized the spirit,' said he, 'quite as much as the form.' She was possessed also of great musical gifts, but her career was doomed. She married a French-man and died when her baby was 3 days old. Then there shown out the radiance of Louisa's love. She took the child and cared for it tenderly, but the sadness which fell upon the Orchard House was not relieved for many long months. The readers of the *Independent* will remember well the beautiful poems published after May Alcott's death by Louisa and her father."

"I used to think," continued Mrs. Mitchell, "that Louisa Alcott knew every child in Concord. And they all loved her just as she loved them. Mrs. Pratt, her sister, had two lovely boys, of whom she was always extremely fond.

A WOMAN SUFFRAGIST.

"Louisa was a woman suffragist in a quiet way. She believed in the movement with all her heart, but she said little. Great strength of will was her chief characteristic. She resolved early in life to put her talent to practical use, and I believe that resolution had much to do with her success. One of the greatest things her father ever said was this: 'I have done this much for the world—I have given it Louisa.'

The atmosphere in which Louisa Alcott was reared had naturally much to do with the development of her character. Her mother, who she inherited from her mother, who was strong intellectually, yet gentle of heart.

"It is said that Miss Alcott did not marry because of an early disappointment in love. But if this were the case, her sad experience certainly did not embitter her. It perhaps made her only the more considerate of the feelings others.

"Prof. Wm. T. Harris, editor of *The Journal of Speculative Philosophy*, and one of the prominent members of the Concord School, now lives in the Orchard House. His little daughter, Edith, reads Louisa Alcott's stories constantly and cannot be induced to read anything else. She is a dreamy child, who spends most of her time in the apartment which was occupied by May Alcott as a studio, but which is now used as the guest chamber at the Orchard House. Theodore Harris, Edith's big brother, asked me, laughingly, if I would advise 'such a steady diet of Louisa?'

DISARMING MASCULINE AFFECTION.

"As regards the fact of Miss Alcott's never having married, I can say from personal observation that in later years she possessed that brusque manner to such an extent that it quite disarmed anything like masculine affection. Notwithstanding the extreme regard which she and her father possessed in common for each other, it was always apparent to those who knew them that thorough harmony did not exist between the pair. She regarded him as a lovely child who lived in a world of visions, and he, I think, had a little fear of her strength of mind. She loved only children and he was very generally accepted as a crank.

"During the year in which the Concord School was organized, Mrs. Elizabeth Thompson, a very wealthy widow, built the chapel in which its sessions were to be held. Mrs. Thompson erected that chapel at considerable expense. She had aspirations intellect. She used to drink in Mr. Alcott's sayings as a child drinks milk, knowing not why or wherefore, as time passed on Mr. Alcott sought to interest her more and more. They often met and Miss Alcott was frequently present. But as the friendship progressed the latter's characteristic brusqueness became extreme. It was said by those who knew the family well, that Louisa feared her visionary old father might take it into his head to marry again. The truth was that Mr. Alcott really wanted to wed Mrs. Thompson's wealth for the furtherance of the school, but whenever he attempted anything practical he laid himself open to suspicion.

"I remember dining at Mr. Alcott's, where everything was served in the most unpretentious style. Mr. Alcott was a vegetarian, but meat was placed on the table for others.

"Mr. Alcott used to come to the school carrying a little basket of apples which he generously handed about. Although so extreme an idealist he is granted by many that his teachings inspired many with the strongest motives of their lives. People despised him for his ideality and accepted Emerson. Yet Emerson loved him for that very quality, which he possessed in so exquisite a degree that the world denominated it weakness."

JENNIE L. HOPKINS.

SEE Vandalia Line excursion rates to St. Louis are quoted in another column.

Leona Dare's Tutor.

From the Chicago Inter-Ocean.

T. S. Dare, the clown in "Mazulm," though he appears quite a young man as he performs his merry antics and skilled feats, has really turned his 40th year. He is not, as is generally supposed, the brother of Leona Dare, who is now doing her great trapeze act in England, but was at one time her husband. These two last seen together in this city nearly thirteen years ago, doing their double trapeze act at the old Adelphi. Two or three years before that they were in New Orleans, where Dare was the stage manager of a theater. Leona was then about 15 years of age, though she had long been experienced in ways that do not usually fall to the lot of a child, and was then desirous to escape an unfortunate life by learning to do something. She was brought to Dare who was asked if he could do anything. He was attracted by her appearance, and undertook to teach her to work on the trapeze. She was apt and quick to learn, and it was not long before they were giving exhibitions. Dare took her north, her through the South and into Mexico, and then made a tour of South and Central America where Leona created a sensation and began that conquest of hearts which afterward proved too much for her vanity and completely turned her head. When they returned to New York they were married, and then the charm seemed to be broken. Mr. Dare says, and it was not long before Leona created a further sensation by eloping. Her subsequent career, her marriage to a German Count, her social splurge in Chicago, with afterward her ideality, the divorce, and the return to the trapeze in company with a new lover, is as well known as it need be. Dare was divorced from her eight years ago and has been happily married to a more domestic wife for the last six years.

The Way of It.

This is the way of it, wide world over,
One is beloved, and one is the lover.
One gives, and the other receives in wonder,
One lavishes all in a wild emotion,
One offers a smile for a life's devotion;
One hopes, and the other believes,
One lies awake in the night to weave,
And the other drifts into a sweet sound sleep.

One soul is aflame with a god-like passion,
One plays with love in an idler's fashion;
One speaks, and the other hears.
One sobs, "I love you," and the wet eyes
show it,
And one laughs lightly and says, "I know it."
With smiles for the other's tears.
One lives for another and nothing beside,
And the other remembers the world is wide.

This is the way of it, sad earth over;
The heart that breaks is the heart of the lover,
And the other learns to forget.
For what is the use of endless sorrow?
Though the sun goes down, it will rise to-morrow,
And life is not over yet.
Oh! I know this truth, if I know no other,
That Passionate Love is Pain's own mother.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

A Parallelled Case.

From the Detroit Free Press.

"Boy, is that women calling to you?" queried a Fifth street pedestrian of a lad of 10 who sat on the curb.

"Probably."

"Is she your mother?"

"She says she is."

"Why don't you go in when she calls?"

"Did you ever have the toothache?"

"Oh, yes."

"Ever go to the dentist until you had to?"

"No."

"Well, this is a parallel case."

"I don't understand."

"But I do. She's waiting to tan me, and I'm putting it off in hopes she'll forget it."

THE HORRORS OF PLAGUE

PROF. PROCTOR ON YELLOW FEVER AND OTHER EPIDEMICS.

Old-Time Plagues Not Equaled in the History of Modern Disease—Great Pestilences of Ancient Times—The Terrible Plagues of the Middle Ages, by Which Cities and Regions Were Almost Depopulated.

[Written for the POST-DISPATCH.]

YELLOW FEVER, though not in reality a more destructive disease, even in the places where it is apt to prevail, than some others which are more familiar, is more suggestive of the idea of pestilence than any existent disease, and more strikingly recalls, when it appears in a fully developed form, as ten years ago in New Orleans and Memphis, the horrors of the ancient plagues. There is something in the insidious nature of its approach, its fell action in the worst cases, and the despair which seizes even from the beginning the larger number of its victims, which reminds us of what we have read respecting the plagues of Athens, of Florence, of London, in the days of old. I am told by those who witnessed the flight from Jacksonville, Fla., a short time since, when first the appearance of yellow fever in that town had been announced, that the behavior of many of the refugees indicated absolutely panic terror, though, as it turned out, not one among the whole number had been infected by the disease, so that the risk individually run by that panic-stricken crowd while in the town from which they were flying must have been small.

It may be interesting to recall a few of the features of the great plagues and pestilences of history—if for no other reason for this, that men may see how light even the worst infections of the kind during this century have been by comparison.

THE SHOTGUN QUARANTINE.

BONFIRES IN THE STREETS OF JACKSONVILLE.

THE PLAGUE OF ATHENS.

The account given by Thucydides of the plague of Athens, twenty-three centuries ago, suggests a scene of fearful horror. The origin of the plague is noteworthy in the light of modern theories and discoveries respecting disease germs. The Spartans, having overcome the Athenians in the field, ravaged Attica while nearly all its inhabitants were closely shut up within the walls of Athens. Whether the germs of the disease had already been conveyed to Athens, or whether spreading in the air they found in the over-crowded, sorrow-stricken city a favorable field for their development cannot be learned. It was said that the plague had had its origin in Ethiopa, the region now including Abyssinia, Nubia and the Soudan, and had traveled thence by Egypt and Asia Minor to Athens. But its rapid development in Athens would certainly seem to suggest that this plague (and probably therefore others) depended on surrounding conditions for its development.

This pestilential fever began with heats in the head and inflammation in the eyes. The tongue and throat became bloody and the breath fetid. Sneezing and hoarse coughing, hiccoughs and spasms marked the progress of the disease. Colic and intense pain supervened. The skin became red, ulcers formed here and there; and although the internal fever was intense the skin was cold. Thirst was unquenchable, and intense pain rendered sleep impossible. The fate of the patient was usually decided by or before the seventh day, death generally closing his sufferings between the seventh and the ninth day. Few survived, and for a large proportion of those who did life was worse than death, since either they were wholly crippled or the disease left them with mind impaired and memory gone. No remedy was found for the disease, and the helplessness of the physicians caused a despondency among those who were attacked which rendered the mortality largely greater than otherwise it would probably have been. But even those who were left untended—for it was found that few among the attendants on the sick escaped, so that only those of bravest and most generous minds dared the risk of nursing even those dearest to them. It was impossible, crowded as the beleaguered city was, to keep the healthy apart from the sick. Hundreds flocked around each of the public fountains to allay their raging thirst. The temples were filled with corpses for it was impossible to get the dead conveyed to suitable places of interment.

RELIGIOUS INFLUENCE.

At such times of horror religion, it has been sometimes thought, should exercise a more potent sway than usual. The reverse, however, has always happened. The religious rites which we call heathen or pagan because their religion has been unlike our own, in countries which, though Christian, we regard as not of the true faith because their view of Christianity has been unlike ours, and in countries whose creed has been that which we ourselves profess, whenever plague or pestilence has appeared, religion, except among a very few, has invariably died out. The shallowness of the faith which most men have professed with their lips has been shown by the utter disregard which nearly all have shown for its tenets. The belief in a hereafter has been shown to be but a mockery with the great majority of those who had most confidently expressed their faith in it.

Whereas the assurance of death should produce in healthy minds the very reverse of the idea, "Let us eat and drink, for to-morrow we die"—whether the to-morrow be figurative or literal, in times of plague and pestilence when all men feel the probable nearness of death, and even where most confident, are reminded of its certainty at no very distant date, the majority invariably turn to riotous living. They seek to fill what remains to them of life with all the sensual pleasures they can crowd into it. Thus, as in Athens, during the time of horror so graphically described by Thucydides, riot and debauchery prevailed unceasingly. Gross dissipation and tumultuous revelry went on in such sort that but for the pangs of death and disease everything prevalent a stranger entering the city might have imagined that it was a time of wild rejoicing over some great national triumph. Men committed crimes from which at other times the fear of the law would have deterred them; for the law had no terrors where nature threatened an earlier punishment than any legal process could inflict. As they saw the good and the bad, the openly profane and the professedly pious stricken down impartially, they lost all belief in the control of the gods, and therefore saw no reason to deny themselves whatever pleasures they could obtain.

Thucydides says that during the plague there died within the limits of the city of Athens, then as now but a small city, no fewer than five thousand of the soldiers, and of the other inhabitants a number too great to be reckoned.

THE THIRTY YEARS PLAGUE.

Very striking is the contrast between the plague of Athens, affecting chiefly a single city and lasting but a short time, and the plague which extended with varying degrees of intensity from Persia to Gaul in the reign of Justinian, lasting no less than thirty years, and destroying (according to an estimate which the historian Gibbon did not consider extravagant) no fewer than 100,000,000 of human beings—a number not much less than the entire population of Great Britain and the United States.

In this long-lasting and most terrible plague, the features of the disease were quite unlike what had been noticed during the plague at Athens. Procopius studied it both as historian and physician. In most cases the mind was first attacked, anxious fears and saddening visions coming to overpower the reasoning faculties. But usually a mild fever was the first sign of misery, nothing in its earlier progress suggesting any serious danger. Before long, however, the glands beneath the ears, under the arm-pits and in the groin swelled alarmingly, especially as these swellings were soon recognized as signs that the dreadful plague fever had indeed seized its victim. The swellings became tumors, within which a hard dark substance as large as a bean was formed. If these tumors remained hard and dry, blood poisoning followed, and on or about the fifth day from the setting in of the disease the patient died. But if the tumor softened and suppurated, the venom of the plague seemed to be discharged and the patient was saved. Sometimes the fever accompanying the development of these tumors brought a profound lethargy on the patient, who suffered little, begging only to be let alone that he might die unmolested by medicine, surgery, or even nursing. More frequently the fever brought on raging and delirium. In all cases the bodies of those who died of the plague were covered with black boils or carbuncles. All hope was given up when these appeared. Among those who recovered a considerable portion lost sight and hearing, while others remained ever afterwards speechless.

NOT REALLY PLAGUES.

Strictly speaking, the peculiarities above described are to be regarded as characteristic of the true plague, so that the so-called plague of Athens, as well as the plague which afflicted the whole Roman Empire in the reign of Aurelius, and that again of the third century, were not really plagues in the full sense of the term. It would almost seem, indeed, that the plague of Athens was but an exceptionally malignant form of remittent fever. The true plague is defined as a specific contagious fever accompanied by the formation of tumors, and sometimes of carbuncles. Dark spots on the skin are regarded as infallible signs of death. They are due to the effusion of blood under the skin, and precede death by only a few hours. The skin is sometimes so covered with these spots as to assume a dark, livid hue after death—whence the name Black Death given to the worst form of plague.

During Justinian's plague, the idea prevailed that the disease was not contagious, an idea which if it saved the afflicted nations from a portion of the troubles accompanying the appearance of pestilence, brought in others more terrible. Doubtless the quiet disregard of danger at such seasons is desirable, but only that it do not cause the neglect of necessary precautions. But disregard of danger is a dangerous quality when it has its origin merely in ignorance. It so proved in this case. The friends and relatives of the deceased were more careful in their attentions than during most plagues, but the absence of all restraints on the communication of the disease with new localities, from city to city and from country to country, led to results the most disastrous. Procopius tells us that the plague spread from Persia to Gaul, from the shores of the Interior. No island or mountain district was so sequestered but that the plague spread to it, either at its first passage across a region—or later (sometimes with even more terrible effects), in places which were supposed to have escaped. The succession of the seasons seemed to have no influence on this long-lasting pestilence. (I have named thirty years, but according to some historians its effects continued for more than half a century.)

THE PLAGUE OF FLORENCE.

The plague of Florence in the middle of the fourteenth century was remarkable, like that of Athens, for the limited area which it affected, or rather in which it wrought its most deadly effects, and rose to true plague pitch. Of Florence only, when the plague reached her, it gives way to despair, and taken no measures to resist the enemy, one might more readily understand the terrible intensity of the sufferings of the people. But all remedies known in those days were tried. The streets were cleaned; suspected persons were removed or prevented from entering, every measure was adopted which the wisest and most prudent of the inhabitants could suggest. Yet the plague raged in Florence as it raged nowhere else.

Tumors such as those which appeared during Justinian's plague, appeared during the plague of Florence, and as in the sixth century so in the fourteenth, purple spots on the body of the deceased were regarded as sure tokens of approaching dissolution. Death came earlier, however, the sufferers usually dying on the third day. Animals as well as men were liable to contract the disease. Dogs were found rooting among the clothes of a man who had died of the plague—"in less than an hour," he adds, "they turned round and died on the spot."

As in former plagues, the restraints of religion seemed to lose their influence. Every one, says one writer' did as he pleased. This doubtless is an exaggeration; since we have evidence that the monks and friars stood bravely to the work of religious consolation and physical help. The idea conveyed in the introductory matter of Boccaccio's "Decameron," that the occasion seemed one when men and women seemed to turn naturally from the gloom around to festivity and dissipation, even to debauchery and riot, is undoubtedly correct. What could it matter? Ali save a few devotees seemed to think: "If we are to die by the plague, we may as well enjoy what little of life remains to us; if we are to survive, we need not trouble ourselves with unnecessary anxieties."

When the plague was at its highest, towards its close, it became the custom for the dead to be put out of doors at night that the officers appointed for the purpose might remove them in the morning. It is computed that between seventy thousand and one hundred thousand died of the plague in Tuscany alone, between March and August, 1348—"Such," says Boccaccio, "was the severity of Heaven."

DEFOE'S PLAGUE.

The plague in England, described by Defoe as an eye-witness, though he was but an infant in 1603 and 1666, when it raged, though terrible, was not to be compared for severity with the plague of 1346. As many died, indeed, perhaps more; but in a much larger population. It began in the autumn of 1602, but the cold winter of 1603-1604 greatly checked its ravages, and many hoped that it would altogether disappear. But with the early spring of 1605 deaths from the pestilence began to be announced, until presently it began to be recognized that the real attack had commenced. The symptoms were akin to those observed during the plague of Florence, but the mortality was even more rapidly. In July, 2,000 died weekly, but by September the weekly number of deaths from the plague had risen to 8,000. The dead were buried together in certain fields, then suburban, now within London proper. There is one triangular space (not built on) between Brompton and Kensington, where large numbers were buried. Many of the dead were buried in the fields at present occupied by the houses in Golden Square; and it was noticed that during the visitation of cholera in 1849 the disease seemed more malignant in that region; but whether this was due, as some surmised, to the opening of drains communicating with the trenches in which the plague-stricken were buried in 1605 and 1666 seems open to considerable question.

In the East the plague still appears from time to time; but whatever may be the reason it seems unable to pass thence into Europe.

During the plague of 1835 in Alexandria (in which 9,000 inhabitants of that city perished), twenty-five ships, eight of which were certainly infected with plague, carried 31,000 bales of cotton to England. Yet no case of plague occurred among those employed in unloading and disinfecting the cargoes. Equally large cargoes were unloaded at Marseilles and Trieste, with the same result. Thus the disease, however communicated, is apparently never conveyed by merchandise. It would seem, in fact, to require special injection, since in 1878 the plague was for two months confined to a single village in Russia. In 1884 plague existed for eight months in Alexandria before being communicated to Damietta and Mansoorat, though no measures were taken to interrupt traffic. On the other hand, where several plague-stricken persons are together in a house or ship a certain atmosphere of infection seems to be formed by which the disease may be transmitted.

RICHARD A. PROCTOR.

SAVAGERY OF THE COSSACKS.

How They Are Stimulated by Money Bonuses for the Ears of Their Enemies.

From Verestchagin's War.

Out of all the hunting detachment the Sergeant-Major pleases me the most. Unfortunately, I have forgotten his name. He was a fine young fellow and desperately brave. He was of medium stature, thin and swarthy, with lively black eyes.

I remember once waking up very early, stepping out of my felt tent and looking toward the valley. The sun had just made its appearance in the direction of Bami, from behind the precipitous mountains.

I see the Sergeant-Major of the hunters' command and two hunters coming from the pass at rapid pace. Their coats were worn with the sleeves on, their rifles were over their shoulders—which signified that they had been to some place in the mountains. I call to the Sergeant-Major and question him:

"Where have you been so early?"

"Why, the boys ran in and reported that the Tekintzi had shown themselves. I took all the men who were at home and rushed off. 'There, yo-o-onder!' he says, and points to the road on the summit. And on the left of the road we caught sight of three Tekintzi running along a path. We dashed after them. I was in front and did not notice that the rest had dropped behind. I look, and behold they are firing at me at quite short range, so that the bullets fall about my legs. And as soon as I took aim at one of them they didn't feel like remaining, and they were utterly exhausted, so that I overtook them and shot them."

At these words the Sergeant-Major smiles in a very satisfied way; thrusts his hand into the right pocket of his great coat and draws out the severed ear of a Tekintzi. It was still quite soft, but already pallid and cold. I had never expected such a visible proof; I took the ear in my hand, examined it, gave it back, praised the Sergeant and promised to speak to the General about him on the occasion of our first meeting. The Sergeant, highly delighted, returned to his earth hut.

A few days later I ride to Bami, and, among other things, I seek out a friend of mine, the Captain Commander of the heliographers, regarding the hunters' command and the ears of the Tekintzi.

"That's all nonsense," said he. "This is what I saw a few days ago: On the 4th of September, I think it was, there arrived here in Bami a certain commander of a Cossack company, a tall, healthy, light-haired man—you know him! However, that is not the point. Behind him rode several Cossacks. I see sacks hanging to their saddles with something round in them. I approach nearer and the Cossacks dismount and shake out of their sacks the severed heads of Tekintzi. They had come into collision with the Tekintzi somewhere or other, had conquered them, cut off their heads and brought them to the staff as proof of their victory. And in return they were allowed to cut off their ears only, as being easier to carry."

"But, pray tell me, what do they want with these ears and heads?" I inquire.

"What? Why, the staff pays money for them—don't you know that? I can't say exactly how much; three roubles, I imagine. And then, not long ago," the Captain continued his tale, "I saw several volunteers arrive from Bendeseni. While I was looking at them one dived into the bag of his horse, pulled forth an ear wrapped in paper, and set off for the staff quarters to get the money for it."

On hearing this I comprehended why the sergeant-major of the hunters had chased the Tekintzi so perseveringly and, disregarding the bullets that whizzed around his legs and head, had overtaken his man, shot him and cut off his ears.

SIX DOLLARS ($6) to Cincinnati and return via Ohio & Mississippi Railway, and proportionately low rates to points farther East.

KATE CASTLETON'S SKIRTS.

How She Makes People Think Them Short When They Are Long.

From the New York WORLD.

I don't wear short dresses. I know some people think that I do. I believe the general impression is that Castleton knows more about stockings and embroidery patterns than anybody else on the stage. People leave the theater where I have been playing with an idea that they have seen—well, a great deal more than they have. The secret is that I have appealed to their imagination. I don't care anything about their eyes. In the simplest and easiest way I have suggested something to them. I think that is art. I may be wrong, of course, but that is my idea. Mr. Louis Conrad once made a comparison between Lotta and myself. In the course of it the writer said that Lotta wore short skirts, sat on tables and the backs of chairs, and made the most liberal display of hosiery imaginable. But nobody minded her. The ladies laughed as they would over the antics of a child. Castleton, he went on to say, wore long dresses, but when she lifted her skirt and showed two inches of embroidered underwear every lady in the house put her fan before her eyes.

Of course, this came from the way in which I lifted the skirt, from the conscious glance, the quick dropping of the skirt again and the mock modest mien which accompanied every movement. The result is that everybody gets an impression that I have done something awful. But what has anybody seen? Nothing—absolutely nothing. To put it into figures, they have seen a few inches of colored stockings and a few inches more of the loveliest embroidery that money can purchase. But that is all. They haven't seen my limbs. They have seen my ankles. Everything else resides in their teeming and exuberant fancy.

Look at any of my photographs if you would note the length of my skirts. The Quaker dress which I wore when I sang "For Goodness Sake Don't Say I Told You" is the briefest of my professional career. You can see where that falls to. It is thirty-six inches long and I am by no means tall of stature. When I lift the skirt it may correspond to a thirty-four inch garment. That is putting it on an arithmetical basis. As a matter of fact it more than corresponds to a ballet costume.

When Rhea, the actress, first came here she saw "Pop." At the end of the performance she said that she would like to meet me. I was presented and she told me that I reminded her more of Judic than any actress she had ever seen. She referred, of course, to the quiet and suggestive fashion in which I made my points. But I never could act in any other way. I never could do rough, sledge-hammer work. Afterwards Rhea sent me a photograph of herself and inscribed it to the "American Judic."

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302 S. Fourth st., St. Louis, Mo.

HE WAS A SOCIAL LION.

THE YOUNG SEDALIAN WHO WAS MUCH SOUGHT AT SUMMER RESORTS.

A Brief Sketch of John D. Jaynes—The History of His Family—He Is a Thorough Business Man, as Well as a Beau—His Home and Surroundings—The Ladies Regard Him With Great Favor.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

SEDALIA, Mo., September 21.—Standing in the center of the block bounded by Broadway, Ohio, Osage and Ninth streets, and on ground a little above the level of the street, is the handsome residence of the late Col. A. D. Jaynes. This is one of the largest and most costly residences in Central Missouri, as it is the home of one of the most refined and cultured families, not alone in the central portion of the great State, but in the whole Mississippi Valley.

Coming of the sturdy stock of the Buckeye State, and settling in Sedalia in its infancy, Col. Jaynes brought with him many of the characteristics of that people. He was born in Lawrence County, O., November 26, 1829, where his father became largely interested in the iron business, and where he, though enjoying but limited opportunities for an education, improved rapidly and became an elegant penman and expert in arithmetic and accounts. In 1853 he became connected with the Vinton Iron Furnace, Vinton County, O., and continued with this corporation until 1864, having an interest in the management a considerable portion of that time. In the troublous times of 1861, Col. Jaynes, at the request of the Governor of Ohio, raised and equipped an independent regiment and was commissioned Colonel. Near the close of the war this regiment was mustered into the United States service as the One hundred and Forty-first Regiment Ohio Volunteers. The regiment did valuable service in forwarding supplies and recruits to the army, and protecting the State during the raids of Lightburne and Morgan.

AT THE CLOSE OF THE WAR

Col. Jaynes, to find a wider field of enterprise and operation, came to the great undeveloped West and settled in Sedalia, then only a small village. He and Cyrus Newkirk, who came with him from Ohio, organized the First National Bank in March, 1876, with a capital stock of $100,000. For the first eight years of the bank's history Mr. Jaynes was its cashier and its president until 1885.

To him is much of the credit due for the building of the Tebo and Neosho Railroad, now the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, of which he was much of the time general agent. After the road passed into the hands of a receiver Mr. Jaynes was made treasurer and agent of the receiver and general manager, Mr. Bond of New York.

Col. Jaynes was married July 20, 1858, to Miss Mary Jane Brown, daughter of John Brown of Athens County, O. To them were born five refined and exceptionally well mannered children, two sons and three daughters, John Brown Jaynes being the second.

On the 13th of October, 1886, at 7 o'clock in the morning, Col. Jaynes, who was then at Winebandon, Mass., under medical treatment, dropped dead in the street. A few moments after the news was received by telegraph in Sedalia, when there was general sorrow and sympathy for the distressed family. William Jaynes, the oldest son, being an invalid from early boyhood, upon John B. Jaynes devolved the duties of the head of the family. Then a young man of 22 or 23 years of age, he has shown himself fully capable of wearing the mantle laid down by his father.

THE JAYNES MANSION,

one of the finest in the Union, is a home fit for a prince. Mr. and Mrs. Jaynes drew discreetly upon the best treasures of modern decorative art for the embellishment of their model home. Tapestry from the first looms of Britain, frescoing by genuine artists in the most elegant French designs, statuary and vases, delicately wrought in unique styles from the rarest marbles, upholstering of chaste and beautiful patterns, landscapes and figures of rare finish and beauty adorn walls painted by the fair and deft hands of the daughters, and original drafts and sketches wrought by the skilled hands of the household; one of the daughters, Miss Jessie, has rare China table service from the land of the Celestials, with many another gem of beauty and utility, gathered and grouped with exquisite taste in this elegant home.

John is the worthy successor of his father. Young, energetic, enterprising, forward in everything that goes to make the best citizens. Possessed of the business talent inherited from his father and added to by his own efforts as a lawyer and an investor of money, he moves in the upper social circle. As he has already made his mark in the political world, it is only to be expected that his light as

A MAN OF THE SOCIAL ARENA,

will not be hid under a bushel. Brother John is now heart-free is a question, as he has passed most of the summer at the famous watering places along the Atlantic coast, and society papers have spoken more than once of him in very flattering terms. Dame Rumor has it that he was at one time engaged to a beautiful young lady of this city, but the early frosts would scarcely brown the leaves again before wedding bells would ring for the union of these two hearts. However that may be, the bells are not now ringing, and the guests are not assembled.

Standing full six feet, erect as an Indian, the very picture of manly health and vigor; elegant and polished as are his manners, he is looked upon as a "catch" worthy the net of any damsel who seeks a home inferior to none in this part of the country. He is a great favorite with the fair sex at home and abroad, and many an envious glance is cast at the fair maiden whom he honors with his company. American girls rave over English lords, when here at home we have those superior to them in every respect.

Walking From Edinburgh to London.

From the London Times.

Mr. Ross Fraser, who, accompanied by a collie dog, started from Edinburgh on August 15 to walk to London in eight days, an average of about fifty miles per day, arrived in London last evening about 8 o'clock. The pedestrian was awaited by a large concourse of people at Shoreditch Church and heartily greeted. The route taken was from Edinburgh via Berwick, Newcastle, Durham, Darlington Northallerton, Boroughbridge, Wetherby, Doncaster, Retford, Newark, Grantham, Stamford, Huntingdon, Royston, Ware, and Edmonton. Mr. Fraser seemed somewhat footsore on his arrival, but the dog appeared in no way the worse for the journey. The walk has not been accomplished in the time originally laid down, as Mr. Fraser's feet gave away owing to the unsuitability of his boots for the task he had taken upon himself. After a rest on this side of Berwick he resumed his walk and finished the journey in excellent health.

THE NATURAL MINERAL WATERS OF CARLSBAD

ARE SPECIALLY RECOMMENDED

For Gastric Catarrh, Dyspepsia, All Diseases of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Urinary Organs, Bowels, Spleen, Diabetes Mellitus, Chronic Rheumatism, Gout, Chronic Abdominal Ailments, &c.

"In Chronic catarrh of the stomach, and for diseases of the stomach, liver and kidneys, the Carlsbad Waters have proved themselves *eminently* efficacious."—PROF. L. FLEKLES, Royal Pruss. Medical Councilor.

"My experience with the genuine Carlsbad Water and Carlsbad Sprudel Salt has been such that I may truly say that no remedy which I have ever employed has given me so much pleasure and satisfaction as this particular one," says DR. A. L. A. TOBOLDT, in a paper read before the International Medical Congress.

Prof. Seegen, of the University of Vienna, in his work on Diabetes, says: "Of all remedies in my large experience with this disease, and the many experiments which I as well as others have made, Carlsbad Water deserves to be placed in the first rank." Carlsbad Water is in no sense a mere purgative, as most people believe, but is an alterative and eliminative remedy which dissolves out tenacious bile, allays irritation and removes obstruction BY AIDING NATURE, and not by sudden and excessive stimulants as most cathartic remedies do. Its action is certain and a cure when effected is permanent. Not infrequently patients have to use the Carlsbad Sprudel Salt in addition to the water, as a laxative.

The Genuine Carlsbad Sprudel Salt (powder form) is unsurpassed as a laxative. Its action is mild and prompt, causing no inconvenience whatever. It is also used as an adjunct with the Genuine Carlsbad Water whenever a prompt purgative action is desired. Beware of unscrupulous imitations. The genuine products of the Carlsbad Springs have the seal of the city of Carlsbad and the signature of "EISNER & MENDELSON CO." Agents for the United States, on the neck of every bottle.

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STRENGTH AND GRACE.

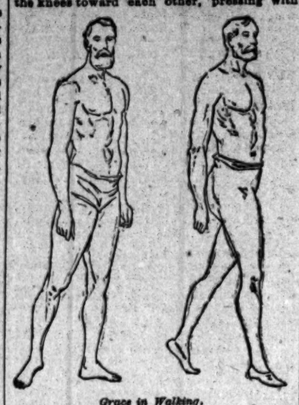
COMMON PHYSICAL IMPERFECTIONS AND THEIR REMEDIES.

Correct and Incorrect Positions in Standing and Walking—Round Shoulders and How to Cure Them—Bowlegged and Knock-Kneed Men—How to Walk—Modern Calisthenics—Exercise With Light and Heavy Weights and the Results of Each—How to Develop the Arms and Chest.

PHYSICIAL culture, as distinguished from athletics and gymnastics, as a branch of education which has been greatly neglected, but which is daily receiving more and more attention. Until within comparatively recent times exercise among those not earning their living by manual labor was confined nearly exclusively to the young, but more recently the study of physical culture has assumed almost the proportions of a science, and the exercises prescribed in the various publications on this subject are practiced not only by men of all ages and callings but in no small degree by women.

INCORRECT POSITIONS IN STANDING AND WALKING.

While to develop all the muscles to their ultimate limit is a task requiring much time and industry, although less than is generally supposed, there are many faults which arise rather from ignorance than lack of proper training, and which, when once recognized, can be easily corrected. One of the most common of these faults, so common as to be nearly universal, is an incorrect and awkward position



Awkwardness. Grace.

in standing and walking. Fully ninety-five out of every hundred when standing at ease assume the position shown in the cut—the chest retracted, the hips projecting forward, the arms hanging behind the line of the back, and the head bent forward. The reason for this is not far to seek. In nearly all men of comparatively sedentary habits the muscles of the front of the body are less often exercised, and therefore weaker than those of the back, the result being that the entire body is pulled forward and out of shape. To exchange the ungraceful carriage represented in the first figure for the graceful pose depicted in the second is a comparatively easy task, and scarcely any exercise is required, as a very slight degree of exercise, merely that requisite to hold the body in the correct position, will suffice to almost entirely cure the defect. When standing or walking remember to draw the hips well back, project the chest forward, draw the shoulders back and hold the head erect, the eyes looking not downward, but straight ahead, and after an astonishingly short amount of practice this posture will become the natural one. By the adoption of a simple device progress can be rapidly increased. Stand near the wall with the toes about two inches from the base board. Touch the wall with the chest just at the pit of the stomach, place a block of wood five inches thick between the wall and the points of the hips and a block four inches thick between the wall and the chin. By standing in this position for a short time every day an absolutely correct carriage can be learned and in a surprisingly short space of time it will become second nature.

CAUSE AND CURE OF ROUND SHOULDERS.

Probably no defect is more common among Americans than round shoulders, and certainly no one causes so much misery and distress from grace, as well as health, round shoulders, by contracting the chest, paving the way for many varieties of pulmonary complaints. The causes which induce this deformity are various, the most common being the fact that, unless special exercise is taken to prevent it, nearly all men are more likely to reach forward than back, to extend the arms in front rather than behind, and thus the muscles of the front part of the trunk get much more work than those of the back. The muscles back of the shoulders are very seldom used; every time the arm is extended the shoulders are projected forward, and in consequence the chest is flattened and the vital organs cramped. Not only men of sedentary habits are inclined to be round shouldered, but many of those addicted to athletic sports, rowing being one of the worst exercises known for flattening the chest and warping the shoulder-blades upward and forward. This defect can be easily corrected without the use of apparatus. Stand with the body erect, shoulders drawn back, the chest projected, and the head erect, the chin being drawn well in. Clasp the hands, with interlaced fingers, behind the back, bring the shoulders slightly forward, and then brace them sharply back until the shoulder-blades touch. Steady practice of this simple movement will strengthen the muscles weakened by disuse and correct an awkward and faulty carriage. Wearing shoulder-braces is worse than useless, because they take the work, already insufficient, from the muscles which should hold the shoulders in place, and when they are removed the shoulders will generally be in a worse condition than ever.

PROPER PEDESTRIANISM.

Of the hundred first passers-by noticed on the street it is not likely that more than one or two will walk in a correct and graceful manner. The nearly universal tendency is to walk from the knee instead of from the hip, while the few who pay any attention at all to their style of pedestrianism are liable to assume a stiff, bolt-upright posture, which is nearly as unsightly. In walking, as in standing, the body should be projected slightly forward, as by this means progress, especially on rising ground, is much easier and more rapid. In order to attain a correct walk, the following practice is to be recommended. Stand erect, with the feet together. Set the right foot back about twelve inches, a little to one side of the left foot, with the ball of the foot only resting on the ground; then rise on the ball of the left foot and swing the right forward, keeping the knee nearly straight and pitching the body slightly forward. Repeat the action with the left foot, placing the moving foot squarely on the ground. A little diligent practice will soon work wonders. The ease in walking will be increased, grace will be gained and the muscles of the calf increased in size and strength.

HOW TO IMPROVE BAD LEGS.

Bow-legged and knock-kneed men are by no means rare, but these infirmities, except in a few cases, can easily be overcome. In both cases the trouble is generally with the joint and not with the bone of the leg. When the bone is curved little or nothing can be done, but where no such structural difficulty exists these deformities can readily be greatly diminished, if not absolutely cured, by proper exercise. In the case of bowed legs, stand with the feet stretched sidewise, about two feet apart, the hips drawn back, the chest projected, and the hands resting on the thighs. Without moving the feet, endeavor to move the knees toward each other, pressing with

Grace in Walking.

the hands against the thighs to add to the muscular power of the legs, and keep up this movement until the muscles are tired. The strength thus given to the adductor muscles will cause the knees to be drawn into the proper position.

To cure knock knees, stand as before, with the exception that the feet must be kept close together. Without allowing the feet to move, separate the knees by a side movement, making them spring apart. A few weeks' practice of this exercise will go far to correct the defect.

LIGHT AND HEAVY GYMNASTICS.

For exercises calculated to more directly develop the muscles some sort of apparatus is required. One of the simplest, and also most effective is known as the "Home exercise," and consists of two pulleys through which ropes run which are fastened to a weight. This apparatus can be put up on the wall of any room, and has lately come into great favor, being highly recommended by those who have made physical culture a scientific study. The weights are always light, never exceeding twenty pounds, while from ten to fifteen pounds is generally recommended. In fact, one of the most prominent features of the modern system of physical culture is the rejection of all heavy weights, frequent movements with light weights being substituted. The objection to the use of heavy weights is not only the liability to strain, but the different effect upon the tissues of the body. Heavy weights cause the muscles to become rigid and stiff and incapable of rapid motion. The arm developed by heavy weights is always hard to the touch, while that exercised on the opposite principle, while rigid as iron when tense, is soft and pliable when the muscles are relaxed. This condition of permanent rigidity is occasioned by the hardening of the connecting tissue thus preventing proper circulation of the blood, and in not a few instances producing permanent atrophy. By the frequent and rapid movements possible with light weights the circulation is stimulated

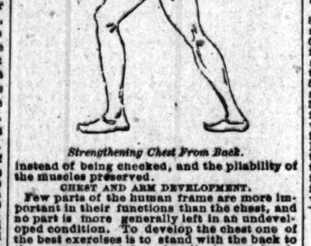
Strengthening Chest From Back.

instead of being checked, and the pliability of the muscles preserved.

CHEST AND ARM DEVELOPMENT.

Few parts of the human frame are more important in their functions than the chest, and no part is more generally left in an undeveloped condition. To develop the chest one of the best exercises is to stand with the back to the apparatus, take a handle in each hand, palms to the front and the arms hanging at the side. The body should be erect, the hips and shoulders drawn back and the chest projected, but one foot forward. Now swing the arms back until the hands are higher than the shoulders and then draw them forward until they are a foot in front of the body, taking care to allow the arms to spread apart sidewise, but to go up and down in a straight line. Inhale the breath strongly as the arms are going up, and exhale as they are coming down. Several months' exercise in this manner will largely increase the chest measurement, and give much greater lung capacity.

To develop the striking muscles of the arm grasp the handles with the elbows at the side of the body; put one foot forward, bend the knee and pitch the body a little forward. Throw the arms forward and slightly upward, on a level with the shoulders, and bring them back in the same line, letting the elbows go back as far as possible. This develops the muscles used in striking a scientific blow, which, by the way, should not in practice, be delivered straight from the shoulder, but the arm should be carried slightly across the body. This brings the strong chest and abdominal muscles into play, and increases the reach several inches by projecting the shoulder squarely forward. A great variety of



Striking Muscles.

exercises, each developing some particular set of muscles, can be practiced upon this exerciser but those mentioned are among the most important.

The system of scientific physical culture developed by Prof. D. L. Dowd of New York and published in book form profusely illustrated, has been adopted in many schools and gymnasiums throughout the country and the illustrations of the present articles are copied from it.

SANDY'S BIG BRIDGE.

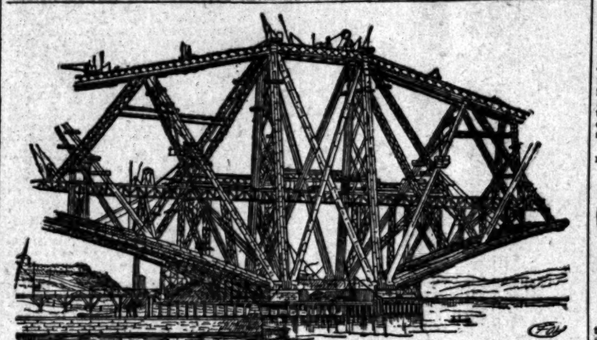
AMERICAN ENGINEERS VISIT THE FORTH TO TAKE A LOOK AT IT.

A New York Bridge Builder Says It Will Be One of the Finest Pieces of Architecture in the World—The Chief Engineer Gives Substantial Figures—To Be Finished Next Year.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

EDINBURGH, August 21. — Hundreds of tourists have come to Scotland this summer on purpose to get a look at the great Forth Bridge, now approaching completion. Eminent civil engineers, surveyors and bridge builders from America have critically examined the ponderous structure in all its details and spent days watching the progress of the work. Naturally the Americans compared the architecture of the bridge with the great East River suspension bridge in New York, but the Forth Bridge is a cantilever bridge, not a suspension bridge, and affords little scope for architectural ornamentation. Mr. Clark, a New York bridge builder, mentioned the matter in his address before the Iron and Steel Institute here last week.

"True," said Mr. Clark, "the bridge lacks ornament, either instructive or applied, but the same thing may be said of the pyramids in Egypt. They need no ornament. Neither does the Forth Bridge. It is a structure of such a novel nature and so different from anything done before in bridge building that I am reluctant to give an opinion of it. Anybody looking at it will know that no wind can blow it down, no gale or tornado upset it. When



NORTH TOWER OF FORTH BRIDGE, SHOWING METHOD OF CONSTRUCTION

finished it will be one of the finest pieces of architecture in the world. It combines and calls into requisition every resource which the progress of modern art has brought within reach of the engineer."

SOME BEWILDERING BUT SIGNIFICANT FIGURES.

It is bewildering to the average reader to comprehend the dimensions of a structure like the Forth bridge or the enormous mass of material put into it. Experts alone can understand the significance of them. Briefly, the bridge is more than a mile and a half long and has a clear headway of 150 feet to allow passage for the largest ships. The main features will be the great cantilevers, each of them 680 feet long and united by 350 feet of girder. There are 58,000 tons of steel in the superstructure of the viaduct, and 140,000 cubic yards of masonry and concrete in the foundation and pier. For more technical details read the following report from the address of Mr. Cooper, the resident engineer of the bridge, to the Iron and Steel Institute:

"The total length of the viaduct will be 8,296 feet, or nearly one mile and five furlongs, and there are 21 spans of 1,710 feet, two of 680 feet, fifteen of 168 feet; girders, four of 67 feet and three of 25 feet being masonry arches. The clear headway for navigation will not be less than 150 feet for 600 feet in the center of the 1,710 feet spans. The extreme height of the structure is 361 feet above and the extreme depth of the foundations 91 feet below the level of high water. There will be about 58,000 tons of steel in the superstructure of the viaduct and about 140,000 cubic yards of masonry and concrete in the foundations and piers. The main piers, three in number, consist each of a group of four masonry columns, filled with granite, 49 feet in diameter at the top and 36 feet high, which rest either on the solid rock or on concrete carried down in most cases by means of caissons of a maximum diameter of 70 feet to the rock or boulder clay, which is of almost equal solidity. The stresses to be provided for are those arising from the weight of the structure itself, the rolling load and wind, as well as from change of temperature. The rolling load has been taken as one ton per foot, or ton on each line of rails over the whole structure, or a train on each line consisting of sixty short coal trucks of fifteen tons each, headed by two locomotives and tenders, weighing in the aggregate 140 tons. The wind pressure provided for is a pressure of 56 pounds per square foot, striking the whole or any part of the exposed surface of the bridge at any angle with the horizon, the total amount of the main spans being estimated at nearly 8,000 tons. The material used throughout is open-hearth or Siemens martin steel. That used for parts subject to tension is specified to withstand a

TENSILE STRESS OF 30 TO 33 TONS

to the square inch, with an elongation in 8 inches of not less than 20 per cent; that subject to compression only a tensile stress of 34 to 37 tons per square inch, with an elongation in 8 inches of not less than 17 per cent. Strips of each class 1½ inches wide are to bend cold round a bar, the diameter of which is double the thickness of the strip. The tensile strength of the rivet steel is 26 to 30 tons per square inch. The superstructure of the main span is made up of three enormous double cantilevers resting on the three piers before mentioned. Those on the shore sides are 1,505 feet and that on Inchgarvie (an island, fortuitously dividing the deep water space into two channels of nearly equal width) 1,350 feet in length. The effective depth over the piers is 360 feet, and at the ends 25 feet. The center portions of the two 1,710-foot spans on each side of Inchgarvie are formed by two lattice girders 350 feet in length and 50 feet deep in the center and 40 feet deep at the ends. The compression members of the cantilevers are in the form of tubes either circular in form or circular with flattened sides. The tension members are girders quadrangular in section. The booms at their corners are latticed, and the vertical and horizontal bracing of the sides keeps them stiff against the effects of their own weight and wind respectively. The steel is delivered at the bridge in plates of various size and as angle bars of various sizes and lengths. Plates which have to be bent or shaped are so treated at a red heat in hydraulic presses with molds of special construction and all edges are planed. The plates and bars, whether composing circular members or the booms of the girders with all the required curves, etc., are as a rule assembled in their exact position and operated upon by drills of special construction; which, traversing their whole length, bore nearly all the holes required for the riveting. The timber used temporarily for the staging amounted to about 10,000 cubic feet in the case of the Queensberry and Fife piers, and rather more at Garvie, and the amount of steel used in connection with the bed plates was about 2,000 tons in each of the former and 200 tons in the case of Garvie.

TO BE FINISHED NEXT YEAR.

The engineers say that there seems to be no reason now why the bridge should not be finished by October, 1889. The cost is difficult to ascertain, but it has been enormous. The work is paid for jointly by the prosperous Eastern railways, who expect to obtain an indirect equivalent in general improvement of traffic. The main thing is that the bridge will enable the east coast lines to compete favorably with the west coast lines for North of Scotland traffic. These two pictures of the bridge which I send the POST-DISPATCH were taken only yesterday. They are the first to give any idea of what the structure will look like when finished, and will furnish Americans with at least an idea of the appearance of one of the greatest triumphs of bridge engineering in the world.

THEY ARE ALWAYS RICH.

Trusted Bank Runners Who Handle Thousands of Dollars Daily.

There is probably no class of men that handle more hard cash than the bank runners, says the Philadelphia *Record* writer, and notwithstanding they have opportunities every day of decamping with cool thousands, there is no trusted employes that have so seldom sought the sheltering shadow of Canada's outstretched arms. Every day the bank runners handle fabulous sums in hard cash and securities which could be readily turned into money, but one rarely hears of a bank runner fleeing from justice. The reason is that most bank runners are taken in the employ of banks as office boys, and their respective careers are watched closely as they busy themselves dusting the gold-laden shelves and the desks buried in bonds. The lad is given ample opportunity to display all his good traits, and if he should prove efficient and honest he is pushed along till he becomes a "runner." This is the case with nearly all the runners connected with the Philadelphia banking institutions. They have all proved themselves honest beyond reproach.

"We make a study of our habits, manners and dress, and try to make ourselves as little conspicuous as possible," said one of the runners yesterday, "and when we pass along the street, one who did not know would not suspect that we were laden with wealth." The runner does all the outside business of the institution with which he is connected, and before he returns from a trip, he often has his wallet stuffed with greenbacks. It is often inadvisable for him to make a display of this, and a dummy wallet is sometimes carried by the runner in order that he may not be compelled to exhibit his temporary wealth.

His wallet is the runner's constant companion, and with a single exception every runner in the city carries one which is almost identical with all the others in use. It consists of a large pocketbook firmly attached to a heavy leather-covered steel chain. This is passed around the neck and prevents the theft of the wallet without also carrying off the runner. It is by no means rare for a runner to have in his possession $15,000 in cash, and the runners of the leading banks frequently handle this much money in a day, independent of the notes and securities of various kinds that they have in their possession.

"We rarely go armed. I don't suppose there is a single man in the business who carries a pistol or weapon of any sort, and we rely more on our care or watchfulness than on anything else. The banks, however, are to a considerable extent to employ watchmen, and there are several special officers stationed along Third, Fourth and Chestnut streets, who keep their eye on the runners as they pass. The runners themselves are always on the alert, and when any suspicious character is noticed on the street the word is quickly passed from one to the other until they are all on the lookout.

"It has been some time since any attempt has been made to rob a runner, and it requires a rather bold and daring man to do it. Twelve years ago the last attempt was made, when a runner was jostled against as he was coming out of a bank. He was quickly surrounded by half dozen men, and his wallet was taken from him. This robbery led to the introduction of chains on the wallets, and now most runners are required to wear them.

"He must sometimes play the role of an amateur detective, for often people will resort to tricks to avoid a visit from a runner. Their affairs may not just be in a condition to effect a settlement, and to avoid the runner is easier than to make a plausible excuse. The man must also, "keep the run" of all people of the street. He must keep the financial rating of every business man in his mind, for the runner is personally responsible for any worthless checks he may accept. As the rating of firms is liable to eccentric changes, this is no easy task. Besides these qualifications, he must be a pedestrian of no mean ability."

$21 to New York and Return.

The Ohio & Mississippi Railway has now on sale for a short time only at St. Louis round trip tickets to New York at the above low rate, good for return fifteen days after date of sale. Good on limited express with Pullman sleepers between St. Louis and New York without change. Call at C. & M. offices, 101 and 103 North Fourth street, and Union Depot, St. Louis, Mo.

All's Well That Ends Well.

From the Providence Journal.

The summer hotels are closing, and among other people who are flocking back from them are the artists. A Boston artist declares, how truthfully we may decide for himself, that a newly betrothed lover commissioned him to paint a certain secluded nook in the rocks on the shore because there he had declared his passion. The picture was painted but before it was done the brief engagement was broken, and the jilted lover said to the artist:

"Of course, I will see you through on that picture, but now my engagement is off it of course would be painfully suggestive to me, and if you can sell it to somebody else I will take another picture and be extremely obliged besides."

The painter assented to the arrangement, but within a week his patron again presented himself.

"It is all right," he announced, joyously, "I'll take that picture."

"Am I to congratulate you on the renewal of your engagement?" the artist asked.

The other seemed a little confused; then he recovered his self-possession and grinned.

"Well, not exactly," he responded. "It was the same place, but the girl was different."

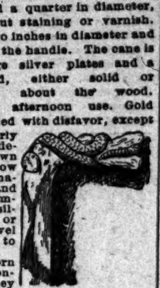
GET A CANE, YOUNG MAN.

THE NEW DESIGNS ARE COSTLY, BUT THEY ARE VERY SWELL.

A Peep at Some of the Latest—The Differences in Boston and New York Taste—Some Points on Walking-Stick Etiquette—Great Nurseries Maintained Especially to Furnish Material for Canes.

The new styles in canes are varied and ingenious. An importer said yesterday that the demand for grotesque heads exceeded even that of last year, when the immense buckhorn handle was in the zenith of its popularity. The buckhorn will continue in favor this season, but its position will be secondary. Natural woods, with root or carved handles, are the coming craze. Both sticks and hand pieces will be thicker and heavier than ever before.

The reigning fancy for swells is an imported ash stick an inch and a quarter in diameter, unbarked and without staining or varnish. The root, which is two inches in diameter and turns straight, forms the handle. The cane is mounted with large silver plates and a long silver band, either solid or twisted spiral-like about the wood. It is designed for afternoon use. Gold mountings are regarded with distavor, except for clergymen or elderly gentlemen. Chased designs have also grown obsolete. Choice is now virtually confined to natural wood handles and configurations in hammered or molded silver. The patchwork or plate mounting is a novel freak that is expected to become very popular.



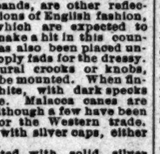
Although buckhorn grips are no longer considered elegant, they will be used for making morning calls. A nobby pattern is a carved fox-hound's head stained brown in patches. These handles will be set on hazel or numa sticks mounted with long bands in chased, fluted or hammered silver. Natural buckhorns will also be worn set in polished silver caps. A revival of carved ivory heads is another phase of current fashion. They will be carried by men of subdued taste. Only heads of various shapes, such as eggs, balls, buttons, keystones, etc., are shown by the leading manufacturers.

For the special benefit of Anglomaniacs a rosewood box handle has been designed, containing a pipe and a receptacle for tobacco and matches. This contrivance is so arranged as to be adaptable for umbrella or walking-sticks. It is intended for promenaders in the park or along country roads. Solid rhinoceros hides, finished with silver bands, are other reflections of English fashion, which are expected to make a hit in this country. The English fir has also been placed under contribution to supply fads for the dressy. These sticks have natural crooks or knobs, and as a rule will not be mounted. When finished the effect is white, with dark specks where the knobs are. Malacca canes are quoted on quite a swell fashion, although few have been imported this season for the Western trade. They will be mounted with silver caps, either with or without bands.

Acacia roots mounted with solid silver plates, with handles of snakes, according to individual preference, are the rage among actors and dudes. These canes will be worn extensively with evening dress.

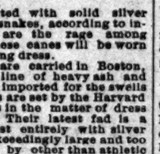
The loudest sticks are carried in Boston, and this fall a special line of heavy ash and numa woods has been imported for the swells of the Hub. The styles are set by the Harvard students, whose ideas in the matter of dress are pretty advanced. Their latest fad is a handle covered almost entirely with silver plate. This cane is exceedingly large and too unwieldy to be carried by other than athletic arms. The same style will be seen in New Haven, having caught the eye of the Yale students also.

There is no limit to the freaks in carved handles and lovers of the picturesque will have a wide range to select from. Olive sticks are chiefly used for carving, owing to their strength combined with softness. Zoological specimens, dogs, bears, owls, monkeys and squirrels are the favorite designs. A carved cane of this style costs all the way from $10 up to $30, according to the character of the mounting. As a general thing these designs are finished in the natural wood without trimmings of any kind. The carved handles are exceedingly large, ranging from four to six inches in length with a one-and-a-half inch diameter.

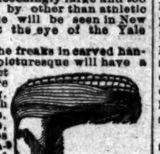


An ear of corn fashioned in hard wood makes a stylish handle that will be much used. It is chaste without being dull, while possessing none of the objectionable features of the zoological specimens. Mythical birds and animals, reptiles and human monstrosities will all be in good form. Extreme dressers will find sticks adapted to their most radical ideas. Designers are constantly at work seeking new forms for the knife of the carver. Old collections of decorative art and antique devices are being rummaged with a view to obtaining new configurations and striking effects.

The best carved canes are now made in this country. Every year the imitations are growing less, while many London and Paris houses are doing a handsome business in American made goods. Carved sticks have not attained the popularity abroad which they have achieved here, the European dude favoring metal handles or natural finish sticks. Most of the fancy sticks used in this country, however, are grown in Europe or South America. In England and France the cultivation of young trees for canes is an established industry, which has become very profitable.



Entire nurseries are set apart for the purpose, and millions of hazel, numa, welchsel and acacia sprouts are grown side by side. While the young shoot is growing the bark is cut by a machine for the purpose of forming bulbs or knots, which will afterwards show in the cane. The choicest products of the European nurseries find their way to New York, where the popular demand for costly walking sticks is far greater than in London or Paris. The cheapest carved stick this season will cost $50. Very elaborate designs, mounted with gold or silver plates will come as high as $40. Many of the latter will scarcely be seen outside of New York, except in Chicago or Boston. Philadelphia goes light on canes, both as to price and style, a happy medium being observed by the dudes of the Quaker City. Buckhorn handles set on numa, corkwood or hazel sticks and with plain mounting, will not cost over $2.50 or $3.



Manufacturers say that the demand for rich goods is increasing rapidly in this country. The average American who carries a cane pays, according to the trade statistics, more for it than do the moneyed men of Europe. It has also got to be the fashion to have a variety of canes, at least one for each of the four seasons. There are hundreds of men who have collections ranging from ten, twenty and in some instances 100 specimens. Actors, artists, brokers and literary men are the ones chiefly afflicted with this mania.

Half-Rate Harvest Excursions.

The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain route will continue the series of harvest excursions to Kansas, Nebraska, Arkansas and Texas at one fare for the round trip on the following dates: September 25, October 9 and 23. The tickets for these excursions will have a limit of thirty days to return and ample stop-over privileges are allowed for the inspection of land. Ticket offices, 102 North Fourth street and Union Depot.

ORINDA PARK,

The Select Summer Resort of Milwaukee, Wis.

HOW THE LADIES BATHE

ONE OF THE SEX EXPLAINS SOME SECRETS OF THE TOILETTE.

Scraps of Conversation—A Woman Lays Aside Her Reserve When She Takes Off Her Tailor-Made Gown—The Plunge and the Steam-Room—Fat Women Trying to Get Thin—The Needle Bath.

[Written for the POST-DISPATCH.]

IT was a very hot day for a Russian bath. The sun was blistering the pavements, the mercury was 85 degs. in the shade, New York was an oven, and even a gingham gown seemed irksome and heavy.

Nevertheless, after getting our checks from the clerk at the desk we descended to the warm, luxurious rooms.

These are arranged in two rows, each room about six feet square, and divided from each other by low partitions and a silk curtain, which shuts it in completely.

We discarded, as quickly as possible, our natty, tight-fitting dresses for a linen sheet, which an attendant, looking like a cup-bearer to Jupiter, in her short tunic, laid upon the divan. In this sheet we wrapped ourselves and it was as cool and soft to the skin as a robe made of rose leaves, and forthwith gathering it up daintily and feeling like a Roman in his toga, we stepped from our several little curtained niches into a wide, carpeted aisle lighted by tiny, incandescent lamps branching from the walls on either side.

From this we passed into a sort of antechamber where a number of bathers were having their hair brushed, others their nails manicured, and two or three in the further corner were weighing each other and disputing volubly about an extra pound or two.

THE STEAM-ROOM.

Beyond this was the steam-room, looking as though wrapped in the mystery of a genuine London fog. It was large and wide, lined on each side with a marble slab, above and below, like upper and lower berths, the steam pouring in streams from grated openings in the marble. In the center lay a great, rufled pool, marble-edged, fed with fresh water constantly from the open mouths of two massive dogs heads made of silver and projecting on each side. We settled ourselves upon the lower slab, and prepared to perspire slowly, steadily, terribly.

The heat was intense, the steam so thick that we distinguished the forms of the other bathers but dimly at first, but as we became accustomed to it we saw bright girlish faces, the contour of pretty arms and shoulders, a few pallid sickly women, some very lean, and one very stout woman of middle age sitting in a remote corner in the midst of seething steam, determined to get thin or die on the spot. A group of chorus girls were practising a quartette near by, interspersing it with laughing comments; everyone was laughing or gossiping. The shower baths were in full play, the plunge filled with splashing nymphs, the attendants rushing hither and thither, bearing bowls of cold water and soft towels for aching heads, and the scene was of the liveliest.

"THE THING" TO WAX CONFIDENTIAL.

It seems to be "the thing" to wax confidential when in a Russian bath, judging from the scraps of conversation overheard.

"You must tell you no before, because I feared." etc.

"You might have known me better, Jennie, as if I would," etc.

"But promise you will never mention it; I would not have him know I spoke of it," etc.

"You may rely on me—well, finish—and then!" etc.

"Well, and then"—— and the voices sank lower amid exclamations of surprise, scorn and merriment.

Yes, it is certainly strange that when a woman takes off her tailor-made gown she lays aside her reserve, and in the haze of the steam-room unboxes her secrets to her dearest friend, and whether the friend considers the secrecy binding when out in the sunlight, "clothed and in her right mind," is a question which admits of a dubious answer.

Along came our attendant, brush in hand. She was a tall, beautifully formed young woman, with a complexion like a blush rose, and oh! the strength in her vigorous arms as she put us through the scrubbing process and led us, one after the other, to a shower bath of graduated water from warm to cold!

These attendants, by the way, are all in perfect health, with unblemished skin and without an ounce of superfluous flesh. They apparently thrive on the hot air and vapor which they breathe for five or six hours every day, and, clad only in short, picturesque linen tunics, are as happy a lot of young women as could be found anywhere.

THE DIVE IN THE PLUNGE.

The next stage in the bath was a dive in the plunge. We ascended the steps gingerly. The water was so intensely cold that when the feet touched it an electric shock ran through the body. Another gasp, another shiver, we set our teeth hard, and in we went! The first shock over, the water was simply delightful. It reached very nearly to our ears as we stood upright; then we dived, plunged, swam, floated we could; splashed, if we couldn't, and came out at the other end warm and rosy. This we repeated several times. Then came the needle bath, in a separate room, the walls lined with silver and perforated everywhere with minute holes. The water was turned on and above, below and at the sides the water rushed out in a stinging spray with great force and enveloped the bather in a thousand needle-like points. Two minutes of this was enough, for it left one tingling, breathless and very much alive.

After that we were dried and wrapped up in heated sheets and then went to our separate rooms. As the hair never dries as quickly as one might wish, we determined to spend ten minutes in the hot-air room attached to the Turkish baths, which is generally situated on the floor above.

Wrapped in our sheets, which swept the floor behind us in a stately train which a Babylonian Queen might not have despised, we swept up the carpeted stairs and into the hot-air room. It was furnished like an ordinary sitting-room, and cot-like couches and there five or six women sat, wrapped in white, looking like so many mummies.

IN THE HOT ROOM.

We felt the dry heat almost overpowering at first; it was like a blast from a furnace and we could hear the heat hissing through the large pipes lining the hall on one side. Five minutes were sufficient to dry the hair thoroughly and we went back to our rooms to rest for an hour. Then appetite asserted itself; we were desperately hungry. As these baths are generally attached to a first-class hotel it is easy to order anything from a sandwich to a 55 luncheon. The usual demand is for sandwiches, salads or croquettes, with either coffee, lemonade, milk punch or porter.

Lolling upon elder-down divans, for the time, at least, quite free from care, invigorated and freshened by our bath, it was delicious to trifle with our salads and drawn iced drink lazily through a straw.

If a woman, however, goes to a Russian bath to decrease her aggressive adipose let her eat her appetite and remain hungry. When she has walked about in the air for an hour or so she can with safety eat a chop and after two hours more drink a glass of claret or a cup of tea.

This system of eating lean meat without any accompanying liquids, with exercises and a Russian bath once or twice a week, will reduce a stout person promptly; but, alas! hunger is strong and women are weak, and salads with ale or wine are good—and the scale still falls at 160 as relentlessly as ever.

Actresses rely greatly on the softening, preserving power of these baths to counteract the injurious effects of the cosmetics which they are required to use.

Sometimes you see a young woman enter quietly and seat herself near you. You don't pay much attention to her at first, perhaps, until, glancing towards her, it suddenly dawns upon you that you are sitting elbow to elbow with the actress who moved you to tears or laughter but the evening before. Probably in another ten minutes you are chatting with her, for conventionality has no footing here, no introductions are necessary, no references exchanged—this is "bath etiquette."

When we had rested a sufficient time the attendant appeared with a huge alcohol bottle. She first sprinkled the body until the place smelled like a distillery, and then followed the massage treatment. We were rubbed, slapped, pounded to an alarming extent, until the blood was lively, the face delicately flushed and the skin as smooth as a piece of velvet.

The time passed with astonishing swiftness as we lay there happy and supine. After 1 o'clock in the afternoon the baths are open to the ladies of creation, and remain to them until 9 o'clock the next morning.

FROM THE DOG TO THE CAT.

Alas! it was time to dress. We eyed our gowns which hung limp upon their nails, disapprovingly; our pinkish linen sheets fondly.

We condemned civilization, which prohibits a linen sheet gracefully draped, as a proper costume for a promenade on Broadway.

But not only do dress and the things which make up the costume of the period could be despised. The every-day, perplexing cares returned to the memory as we dressed. From one room came the plaint:

"I have to go to a horrid intelligence office and get a servant this afternoon. Provoking!"

"I have to match that embroidery for Nelly. Oh, those hot shops!"

From another: "And I must go down to the Post-office and cash a money order this broiling day. I wouldn't mind if I could wear this sheet."

"Nor I. Oh, why must poor women wear bustles, kid gloves and tight dresses? The ancients had a good deal more sense. I wish I had been an ancient."

We echoed the wish with a sympathetic groan. EVELYN MALCOLM.

TAKE one of Dr. J. H. McLean's Little Liver and Kidney Pillets at night before you go to bed and you will be surprised how buoyant and vigorous you will feel the next day. Only 25 cents a vial.

The Rendering of the Fat.

From the Philadelphia Times.

[Foster and other famous Fat Tyrers in their great characters of the Witches' Three.]

FIRST WITCH.

Oft the brindle Cooper calls.

SECOND WITCH.

Quay complains the poodle's low.

THIRD WITCH.

Fitler says 'tis time, 'tis time,
Get the cauldron in a glow.

ALL.

Hubbell-bubble, had we Hubbell
It might save a deal of trouble.

FIRST WITCH.

Drop in now the Free Trade cry,
A bit of Bloody Shirt wrung dry;
Some "Pauper screams" from Pauper groans;
A chunk of old ancestral bones.
Be careful not to spoil the mess
With Strikes, cut wages or Distress.
Then stir up with Jimmy's club,
'Twill make the grue thick and slab.

ALL.

Hubbell-bubble, had we Hubbell,
It would save a deal of trouble.

SECOND WITCH.

Next Free Whisky's booted snake
With plugs of Free Tobacco take;
Soak and cheer until firm bound
Fast in the "rim-jams" round and round.
Fairly cooked, then careful strain
In this reports from Rocky Maine,
Until the dish lies slick and pat
All ready for the dose of Tat.

ALL.

Hubbell-bubble, had we Hubbell,
Could he save us from this trouble?

THIRD WITCH.

Lumps of lard from Carnegies,
Grease that comes with extra squeeze,
Bacon rich in smoothest oil,
Mixed with beggared miner's toil;
Fat in wool and cotton, too,
Stained by blood from Labor drew;
Pitch it all in right or wrong,
And now the potion's foul and strong.

ALL.

Hubbell-bubble, had we Hubbell,
How we'd make the cauldron bubble.

P. H. D.

SIX DOLLARS ($6) to Cincinnati and return via Ohio & Mississippi Railway, and proportionately low rates to points farther East.

Whereabouts of a Famous Beauty.

From the New York Sun.

The name of Josephine Mansfield turns up in the newspapers at regular intervals and with great variety as to details. In last week's papers she was successively described as having died in New Jersey with being the stout but undisputed belle in Saratoga among gamblers and sporting men, and with having turned ranch owner in the far West. In point of fact, Miss Mansfield is still in Paris, where she is settled for life. She is not fat, but rather slim in build, and looks about 25 years of age, though she is probably verging on 30. She stopped her career in the Boulevard Capucines, to show me a slip taken from *Gaulois*, which described her as dying of starvation in Kansas. There were two reasons why she abandoned the stage at the height of her fame. In the first place, she had been married about six months ago. She purchased fine cats. A month later one of them gave birth to eight beautiful kittens. Their birth to eight beautiful kittens. Their birth gave the lady much pleasure, but the cats to indulge in this delicacy were ruinous, and hence the dealer is compelled for his own protection to teach the cats to hunt for sale that canary meat is not conducive to robust constitution. And no such. Nothing could induce one of the cats in the store to touch a canary. When the time for eating the cats bear it patiently and manifest no desire—which is no doubt strange—within—to strangle the pretty little warbler.

The craze for cats threatens to grow to such proportions that legislation will be necessary to relieve those who have no taste for the felines of the discomforts which will be occasioned by their neighbors having a mania for the pets. The craze, if it keeps on, will reach a point where those who are possessed of a few cats will be considered in the light of growing all but one of the brood as a means to establish cat farms. This statement may seem an exaggeration, but the writer has reason to know that there is great danger of some starting into business.

THIS INDUSTRY.

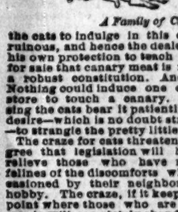
Next door to the writer's house there lives a lady who became afflicted with the cat craze a couple of months ago. She purchased a pair of fine cats. A month later one of them gave birth to eight beautiful kittens. Their birth gave the lady much pleasure, but the

Tabby Takes a Ride.

fad than the Maltese. It is a very attractive looking cat, being of a grayish brown color with black stripes. The cost of a Maltese tiger cat ranges between 35 and $10. The only one man in town who sells them at these prices are becoming numerous. The dealers in birds, parrots, dogs, etc., have evidently not yet become aware of the fact that the ladies have transferred their affections FROM THE DOG TO THE CAT,

and are consequently losing the opportunity of profiting by this inconstancy. The craze referred to stated yesterday that the demand for cats of the finer kind was increasing wonderfully lately. Before he became aware of the new fashion a number of ladies had exchanged poodles with him for cats, and thought he was getting a great deal the best of the barrain, but he soon learned the reason why they were so willing to make such a trade and he disposed of the poodles at a good price, and raised the prices of cats. A dealer guarantees all cats that he sells to have no appetite whatever for canaries. Their fondness for canary meat is one of the greatest objections to the cat craze, as a household which is enlivened by the melodious melody made by one of these yellow songsters. The taste of felines for canary meat is inborn and is hard to eradicate, but a great number of canaries are kept, to

A Family of Cats.



Promenading With Her Pets.

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THE CRAZE FOR CATS.

LADIES TRADING THEIR POODLES FOR PRETTY PET FELINES.

Maltese and Tiger Cats Are All the Rage—Some Ladies Turning Their Houses Into Cat Farms—The Deadly Work of a Noiseless Rifle—A Dead Tenore Robusto, and What Came of It—Cat Warbling Preferred to Dude Serenades.

THE craze for pet dogs, which was prevalent among the fair sex for several years, is fast giving way to a craze for pet cats. There are probably not a great many households in St. Louis with which one cat, at least, is not identified, but the felines have never been an object of special devotion until now, except to the children. The children, of course, think that pussy is just too sweet for anything and are never tired caressing and showering affections upon her, but no doubt the cat, though she has kept her tongue well, has often secretly longed for a devotion which occasioned less personal discomfort than theirs does, however well it may be meant. If such has been the feeling of felines the ascendancy which they are now fast gaining over their hated rivals, the poodles, must be exceedingly gratifying.

The change in the sentiment of the ladies occurred only within the past few months, but it has been marked. A cat is a more frequent sight in a vehicle on the boulevard than a pet dog. The fashionable cats of course are the Maltese and the tiger. The tiger is more the

Tabby Takes a Ride.

fad than the Maltese. It is a very striking looking cat, being of a grayish brown color with black stripes. The cost of a Maltese or a tiger cat ranges between $5 and $25. There is only one man in town who sells them and his sales are becoming numerous. The other dealers in birds, parrots, dogs, etc., have evidently not yet become aware of the fact that the ladies have transferred their affections

FROM THE DOG TO THE CAT,

and are consequently losing the opportunity of profiting by this inconstancy. The dealer referred to stated yesterday that the demand for cats of the finer kind was increasing wonderfully lately. Before he became aware of the new fashion a number of ladies had exchanged poodles with him for cats, and he thought he was getting a great deal the best of the bargain, but he soon learned the reason why they were so willing to make such a trade, and he disposed of the poodles at a short profit and the prices of cats. This dealer guarantees all cats which he sells to have no appetite whatever for canaries. "My fondness for canary meat is one of the greatest objections to taking a cat into a household which is enlivened by the melody made by one of these yellow songsters. The taste of felines for canary meat is inborn and to eradicate it, but where a great number of canaries are kept, to allow

A Family of Cats.

the cats to indulge in this delicacy would be ruinous, and hence the dealer is compelled for his own protection to watch the cats he keeps for sale so that canary meat is not conducive to a robust constitution. And he succeeds. Nothing could induce one of the cats in the store to touch a canary. When the birds sing the cats bear it patiently and master the desire—which is no doubt strong within them—to strangle the pretty little warbler.

The craze for cats threatens to grow to a degree that legislation will be necessary to relieve those who have no taste for pet felines of the discomforts which will be occasioned by their neighbors having such a hobby. The craze, if it keeps on, will reach a point where those who are possessed of the mania will completely abandon the old custom of drowning all but one of the brood and will begin to establish cat farms. This statement may seem an exaggeration, but the writer has reason to fear that there is great danger of some starting into

THIS INDUSTRY.

Next door to the writer's house there is a lady who is afflicted with the craze a couple of months ago. She purchased two fine cats. A month later one of them gave birth to eight beautiful kittens. Their arrival gave the lady much pleasure, but the neigh-

Promenading With Her Pets.

bors evinced no particular interest in the baby felines until a couple of days afterwards a little girl spread the alarming information that Mrs. —— intended to deprive the river of its usual donation and had decided to drown them all. From that time forward the growth of those cats was watched with interest by the entire neighborhood. When they were old enough to frisk around they organized an athletic club and selected the writer's lower back porch as a sprinting track, having all their races around midnight. Arriving at an age when they felt a desire to go courting they organized a glee club. This was more than the neighbors could put up with, and one of them secured a silent rifle for the purpose of stilling those voices forever. He knocked the tenor the first night, but neglected to remove the corpse, and the consequence was that when its foster-mother saw it lying cold and stiff on the writer's back porch next morning she got into a magnificent passion. She threatened to get out a warrant to punish the perpetrator of the dastardly deed. She was told that the cat had probably died a natural death, but she saw the tell-tale blood and swore there had been foul play. In vain an attempt was made to persuade her that the presence of the blood was purely due to the fact that the cat had ruptured a blood vessel in attempting to reach high C. Plausible as such an explanation was she refused to believe it and raised such a rumpus that she was with the silent messenger of death became alarmed and reluctantly gave up his intention of registering on the songsters one by one.

THE RUSSIAN WAS ENDURED

by the neighbors with heroic fortitude. One night shortly after the midnight assassination a quartet of young dudes came around to serenade a young lady who lives on the square, and though it became necessary to use the silent rifle to frighten them away, still the neighbors feel that they owe them a debt of gratitude, for since then they have been able to stand the squalls of the cats with more resignation, for tormenting as the vocalization of the felines is, it is some relief to think that they are incapable of giving such afflictions as "Sweet Violets," or "Only a Pansy Blossom." One of the gentlemen who lives in the neighborhood is a lawyer, and he now employs the time he formerly devoted to sleep in getting up a bill which he will endeavor to have passed in the next Legislature, entitled, "An Act to Restrict the Raising and Maintaining of Cats."

A lady who lives in the West End added to her household recently five white Maltese cats. She found that they soon became very dirty, and in order to keep them presentable-looking she adopted the plan of washing them with soap and water every morning. Her care brought her sorrow, for one by one her pets disappeared. She is of the opinion that they were stolen for their beauty, but a more probable explanation of the disappearance is that a pure white cat furnishes a better target at night time than one of a darker color.

The development of the cat craze here will be watched with interest, and if a check is not put upon it there is a probability that cat-hunting expeditions will soon become a favorite nights pastime. As sleep will be out of the question it will be about the only means to pass time afforded.

THEY NEVER FORGET.

Some Local People Who Are Blessed With Good Memories.

"The most marvelous instances of memory that I ever saw," said a boarder at the Lindell Hotel, "is that of the man in charge of the hat-rack at the entrance of the Lindell dining-room. He always has from 50 to 500 hats in charge, mostly hastily handed him by those entering the dining-room. The great majority of those stopping at the hotel are transient guests and strange to him, but to each one who comes out, he hands his own hat, generally selected from more than 100. How he does it I do not know, but he is absolutely infallible, never hesitating an instant and never, by any chance making a mistake. Some time ago, I determined to put him to a severe test, and managed to collect half a dozen of the boarders, all of whom had new hats of about the same pattern. We all went in together and gave him our hats. On coming out each received his own, although four or four were so much alike that it was only by comparing the sizes that the owners were able to tell them apart. Since then I have come to the conclusion that it is impossible to puzzle him, and I always look at him with wonder and admiration as the possessor of a faculty that I not only can never hope to attain, but cannot even comprehend."

* * *

Among lawyers City Counselor Leverett Bell is conspicuous for the retentiveness of his memory, which is in itself no little aid to him in the practice of his profession, accompanied as it is by an excellent knowledge of law. Mr. Bell has never been known to take a note during the progress of a trial. The detailed testimony of witnesses, with all its rehearsal of localities and dates, the carefully wrought arguments of opposing counsel, with all its glittering generalities and involved proof, find an attentive listener in Mr. Bell. And without ever resorting to pencil and paper are all made by witnesses and counsel is stored methodically away for use at a moment and made to do duty in cross-examination or rebuttal with telling effect. This faculty of Mr. Bell is especially conspicuous during the fight made by the city against the St. Louis Gaslight Co. The trial lengthened into weeks and he took not a single note, yet forgot nothing.

* * *

Judge Charles F. Cady has a most remarkable memory. He can recall almost every little incident of the sixty-odd years of his eventful career. As a sailor on a man-of-war, as a lawyer and a judge he has had a history of strange adventures, all of which he can select as minutely as if they had happened but yesterday. There is scarcely a subject one can mention, about which he cannot relate some interesting yarns. He is full of anecdotes. His recollection of men and matters connected with them is wonderful. The jolly old Judge can repeat conversations he has had with men whom he met years ago, and his memory of things which have occurred here and elsewhere is surprising. He can tell you all about the appearance of St. Louis years ago, what sort of buildings stood in various localities, etc., and describe all her old citizens and their careers and adventures.

* * *

The late President, William Allen, LL. D., of Girard College, Philadelphia, was gifted with a wonderful memory, such as very few men of to-day possess. It was nothing unusual for him to recite whole chapters at a time from the Bible. "Ignorance! Ignorance, indeed, you will," said a graduate of that institution. "The boys called him 'Dad' and although there were over 1,000 boys in the school, he could go from room to room and call their names as though reading them from the report. Many is the time during an afternoon or morning prayer he would leave his Bible at his office, but this gave him no concern, as he could repeat word for word any chapter in the Bible. At the time of Mr. Allen's death he had passed three score years and ten, and even at this age his memory never failed him."

* * *

Probably one of the most retentive memories in the United States is possessed by a gentleman who for some years past has lived in this city. He is Father Harts, S. J., of the St. Louis University. Father Harts was professor of History at the University, and his memory as concerns dates in history is something truly phenomenal. He can read a history through once and retain every date in it of any importance whatever.

He has never been known to fail in this respect. He can call the day, month and year of every decisive battle in the world's history almost, and he never makes a mistake. The beauty of it is that when he speaks of these subjects he will venture a date as though he were somewhat uncertain, or not quite sure, but on looking it will be found to be distressingly accurate. His mind is also a storehouse for dates of current events. As a teacher of history in a colloquial way, he is unexcelled.

A WIFE'S STRANGE SECLUSION.

Curious History Brought Out by Avery A. Bromley's Death.

Middletown (N. Y.) Cor. of the N. Y. Times.

Avery A. Bromley, a retired merchant, prominent in church and business circles and a large real estate owner of this city, died of a complication of diseases a few days ago at the age of 78 years. He had been twice married first to Miss Nancy M. Bennett of Norwich, Conn., who died in 1847, and second to Miss Abbey A. Bradley of Haverhill, Mass., who survives him. His only surviving children are two daughters by his first wife, Mrs. Helen M. Palmer and Mrs. Bell Bromley, now residents of Warren, O.

A very singular condition of affairs has existed in the family for twelve years, which now culminates in a contest before Surrogate Coleman of this county over the provisions of Mr. Bromley's will. During the early period of her married life the second Mrs. Bromley was known as a lady of uncommon intelligence and refinement, active in church work, and fond of social intercourse, and without any idiosyncrasies of character that would attract notice. She accompanied her husband and a jolly party of friends on a visit to the Philadelphia Centennial Exposition in the summer of 1876. The return to her home from the trip was signalized by a total and extraordinary change in her conduct and mode of life. She secluded herself in the house, admitting to one within the doors but one servant, one of her stepdaughters, and thus lived for twelve years, until her husband's last sickness, the life of a complete recluse in the midst of a busy community. Callers found the doors of the dwelling locked, the blinds closed, and their knocks unanswered, and only at rare intervals did the near neighbors catch a glimpse of her careworn, and pallid features. During the long years of her retirement her husband supplied her with necessaries and was apparently devoted in his care for her comfort and welfare. He only spoke to his friends in a casual way of his wife's eccentricities or infirmities, without offering any explanation. In the last days of his sickness, when domiciled in another house and attended by his daughters, his wife, upon being informed of his critical condition, emerged from her retreat and administered to his dying needs. But at no time before or since his death has she vouchsafed any satisfactory explanation of her voluntary consecration to a life of solitude.

THE SACRED UMBRELLA.

EVOLUTION OF MANKIND'S RAINY-DAY FRIEND.

Reverenced in Early Times—Ridiculed in Later Days—Umbrellas Costly Enough to Tempt a Religious Man to Steal—The Origin and History of the Umbrella.

From the English Illustrated Magazine.

REFERRING to the traces of the singular reverence bestowed on the umbrella, as proved from the pre-Christian sculptures of Northern India, none are more curious than those which suggest the retention of primitive tree-worship in the earliest days of pure Buddhism.

In point of fact the connection between trees and umbrellas is not so far-fetched as might at first sight appear, for the primary idea of the umbrella is undoubtedly derived from a shady tree (umbrella, from umbra, shade), with pendant boughs drooping from an upright stem as in the weeping willow; or the circular cluster of long fronds which crown the slender stem of each member of the great families of tall (and in most cases perfectly upright) palm trees, ferns and papawas.

So closely has this primitive model been

Worship of the Umbrella at the Spring Festival of the Santhals, a Hill Tribe Near Calcutta.

tical art having derived their name from Baldach, the ancient Persian name of the city of Bagdad. The baldachini, which is simply a richly embroidered canopy, supported by four poles, carried by four bearers, is now familiar to us only in the gorgeous processions of the Greek or Roman Catholic Churches, where it is borne above the consecrated host or sacred images.

But in the middle ages it figured in all

A COMPANY OF BUDDHIST SAINTS.

adhered to by the peasants of Burmah and Bengal that their great clumsy chattas (umbrellas) consist simply of a framework of bamboo, covered with leaves, or else thatched with grass.

The usual ingenuity of the Chinese and Japanese is not long in devising an advance on the original idea. Many centuries must have elapsed since they bethought them of a method for converting leaves or bark into stout paper. So while they retain the cane in the strong bamboo handle and framework of split bamboo, they substitute a thick waterproof paper for the primitive green leaves.

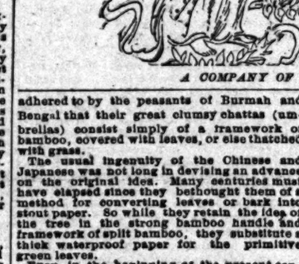
Even in the beginning of the present century the Mahometan rulers of Hindostan claimed a monopoly of the use of the sunshade, and no one was permitted to carry an umbrella at the imperial presence. Thus it is recorded that certain English merchants having been admitted to an audience with the King of Delhi, the ladies to were of the company were ordered to dispense with their parasols, as being an infringement of the great Mogul's prerogative. So they had to protect their heads as best they might from the sun's burning rays by heaping on heavy folds of drapery.

The magnificence of these Indian state umbrellas was amazing. Some were of crimson velvet, richly embroidered in gold, and the heavy golden handles, which were eight feet high, were incrusted with diamonds. That of the Queen of Lucknow, which by now treasured in the South Kensington Museum, is of blue satin embroidered with gold and seed pearls. Some were of cloth of gold, others

Umbrella-Shaped Lotus Leaves.

only of gilt paper. Some were even covered with gay feathers, but all had (or have) long handles, either of beautifully inlaid wood, of precious metals or even of carved ivory. The state umbrella of Indore is shaped like a mushroom.

In the Assam department of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition a remarkable double umbrella is shown, consisting of a very large umbrella overshadowing a smaller one. Both are of white silk, almost resembling gauze, and each is bordered with short valances. The whole structure is supported on a framework of bamboo. A long, perfectly straight, small bamboo forms the handle, and this fits into a larger bamboo, in which center the ribs



Double State Umbrella (of White Gauze Silk), Assam.

of the great upper umbrella. The whole is crowned with a tall knob of gold and has doubtless held a place of honor in great state ceremonials.

Reverting to medieval days, we find that Persia likewise fully recognized the honor-conferring power of the symbol as is fully proven by the custom that which sanctioned solemn processions—coronations, marriages, funerals, triumphal progresses of great men—just as we may still see in Eastern lands, where the chief nobles of the kingdom are the bearers of the canopy which overshadows the royal

Umbrella in the Palace at Mandalay.

litter, or the funeral car whereon is laid the honored dead.

Another ecclesiastical symbol of honor which I believe is simply a conventionalized form of the umbrella is the aureole, which is so invariably represented as encircling the heads of Buddha and his disciples, and very frequently of other deities. These have either the chatta overhead, the aureole behind the head, or a canopy, which, rising from behind the shoulders, overhangs the head, and it seems probable that the three forms are but variations of the one.

If you look at the Japanese parasol which is so often selected by photographers as an attractive background for a pretty girl's head, you will see how easily the idea of the aureole may suggest itself.

From tropical lands, where the fierce rays of the sun lend such special importance to the

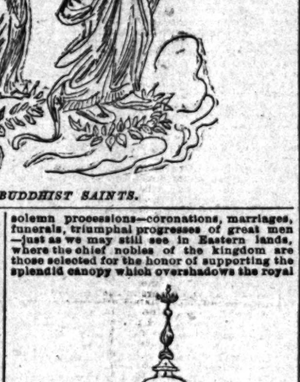


Image of Great Buddha at Hakone, Japan.

protecting canopy, let us turn to Europe and see what has been the history of this simple little safeguard which the poorest cottager now deems an essential, not indeed as a sunshade, but as a rain guard. Little does he dream that less than two centuries ago it was a luxury almost unknown in Britain, but still less does he know of its exalted honor in the remote ages and in so many lands.

To glance first at the position in classical lands. The Greeks and Romans seem to have been the first to admit such a refinement of luxury as to allow great nobles and ladies of high degree the privilege of the use. The been bestowed on her high dignitaries, namely, Satrap or Chatrapa, which, like the titles of the Burmese Kings and the Mahratta chiefs, simply means "Lord of the Umbrella."

Indeed, it was from Persia that the idea of carrying a canopy of some rich stuff above any objects to be reverenced seems first to have reached Europe, the Baldachim of ecclesias-

movable sunshade, made to open and shut, is shown on divers old Greek and also on Etruscan vases, sometimes in the hands of lightly draped ladies, sometimes of laurel-crowned mortals guiltless of all raiment. It would appear from divers passages in ancient Greek poets that for a man to use a parasol was deemed effeminate and contemptible to the last degree.

In later days, a distinguishing feature in the state processions of the magnificent Doges of Venice was the gorgeous umbrella of gold brocade, the use of which was a privilege specially granted to these faithful sons of the church by Pope Alexander III. In the year 1268 it was decreed that this state umbrella should be further embellished by a small golden statue of the annunciation affixed to the summit. This emblem of high rank seems even to have obtained a place in heraldry, for it is stated by Beatino, an Italian herald, that a vermillion umbrella in a field argent signifies dominion.

So jealously was the opinion guarded that in Venice it was not till the middle of the eighteenth century that a Venetian noble (by name Michael Morosini) ventured to go out in his gondola carrying a small green sunshade, it was square and flat and crowned with a little copper spire. He is said so have been the first Venetian who indulged in such a luxury. His example was speedily followed by the ladies of Venice, but some time elapsed ere men could summon sufficient courage to do so.

Passing on to France, the earliest mention of the subject, so far as I can learn, occurs in the "Dialogues" of Henri Estienne (published 1578), who makes one of his characters ask his friend whether he has ever seen the invention which Italian and Spanish nobles cause to be carried about with them to shield them from the sun—a contrivance which is supported by a stick, and can be folded up in a small space, but which, when open, extends to a circle large enough to shelter three or four persons. His friend replies that he has never seen one, though he has often heard of it, adding that if Frenchwomen saw men carrying such things they would taunt them with effeminacy.

In 1622, however, large sunbersome umbrellas were beginning to come into use, and a writer of the period records that they were no longer called only parasol, but parapluyes, and also Garde-Collet, because they are as much used in winter as a defense against rain as in summer against the sun. These umbrellas were of enormous weight from the great circumference of the strong whalebone frame held together by a copper ring attaching it to the heavy oak handle. The cover of oil-cloth was also of great weight. We think our "carriage umbrellas" of the present day somewhat ponderous, but imagine holding such an object as this in a driving rainstorm!

These were still in use in the latter part of the reign of Louis XIV., that long reign from A. D. 1648 to 1715, a half century which witnessed many changes in greater matters than these. About the year 1675 the great ladies at the French court began to use small, light parasols, which were carried by their attendants.

It would appear that prohibitive prices tended for long to reserve these simple contrivances for the use of the wealthy—at least we may so infer from learning that at the Hague in A. D. 1650 the price of a folding parasol ranged from 15 to 24 livres. Though persons of moderate means could not aspire to become the owners of such luxuries, they were not debarred from their occasional enjoyment. We know of at least one "parasol-lending" company in Paris, which let out parasols at two farthings to persons who, having to cross the Pont Neuf, might wish to linger thereon, but shrank from exposure to the sun. The company had an office at each end of the bridge, and the parasols which were hired from one office were returned at the other. Strange, indeed, has been the enormous development of this item of trade within the last fifty years. Thus, in A. D. 1820, there dwelt in the city of Paris 118 umbrella makers, and the total annual umbrella trade of France amounted to £280,000. Now there are in Paris alone 408 manufacturers who employ 1500 workmen and turn out umbrellas to the value of £520,000 per annum. The total value of the manufacture in France is £1,300,000. This includes nearly 600,000 cotton umbrellas, most of which are exported to Turkey; so the stream of commerce has turned, and instead of Persia sending silk umbrellas to France, France now sends cotton "gamps" to the Ottoman empire.

And now to glance at the short history of the umbrella in Britain—short, because previous to the reign of Queen Anne (A. D. 1702 to 1714) the luxury practically undiscovered in these rainy isles.

It is recorded that Jonas Hanway, born in 1713 (the founder of the Magdalen Hospital, a philanthropist, and a traveler), was the first man who had the courage to walk through London town in the rain carrying an umbrella for his own use.

This habit he had learned from Persia, where he had acquired this luxurious habit, and was moreover in delicate health, which was considered somewhat of a fair excuse for this effeminacy. Umbrellas were already in vogue in France, the London mob pointed their jests by mockingly calling him "a mincing Frenchman."

Hence it appears that the umbrella as a British institution is a mushroom of only one century's growth.

PLUCKING OUT HIS EYES.

Was He Obeying a Biblical Injunction?

From the London Telegraph.

An extraordinary case of self-mutilation is reported from Dublin. A medical student named James E. Gannon, age 36 years, living at No. 30 Northumberland avenue, Kingstown, left his residence on Monday morning with his brother, Edward Gannon. About 1 o'clock a girl named Bessie Carr, aged 13 years, saw him walking across a little pasture field which lies between the rear of some cottages adjoining the Royal Canal and the Liffey Junction Railway. He held a pocket handkerchief to his eyes, and he appeared to be bleeding very much. She ran and told her mother, who went out and found Gannon lying in the field. Mrs. Carr assisted him to her house, and bathed his face with cold water. He declined to give any particulars of the occurrence, but said, "I am blind, let me rest for an hour." Mrs. Carr's husband reported the circumstances to the police, and two constables proceeded to the house and found that the unfortunate gentleman had both his eyes out. His hands and face were besmeared with blood. He said, "My eyes are injured, take me to the hospital;" whereupon the constables procured a cab, and conveyed him to the Mater Misericordiæ Hospital, where it was found that both the eyes had been taken out of their sockets, and that the injuries had been self-inflicted. On being searched, a second-class return ticket, 9s 11d in cash, a watch and a chain, a pocket-book with some letters therein, and a bunch of keyes were found in his possession. Two police constables examined the field where it is supposed the extraordinary deed was committed. In a dry dyke, about one hundred yards from where the gentleman was found, both the eyes were discovered, about two feet apart, among some nettles. They were taken to the hospital by the officials and the house surgeon took charge of them. A hazel walking-stick and a piece of twisted wire, both which were marked with blood, were also found in the field. Mr. Gannon was visited at the hospital by his brother and Dr. M'Dermott, of Kingstown. The brother, who conversed with the patient in private, stated that he told him the whole facts, but at present he could give no information.

The latest report from the Mater Misericordiæ Hospital is to the effect that Mr. Gannon is doing well. Unless inflammation of the brain should supervene his recovery is probable. The self-inflicted injuries are terrible, both eyes being absolutely torn from their sockets. The patient is still laboring under melancholy delusions and is quite incapable of comprehending his condition. Many inquiries were made last night, but to all the same answer was given—that time alone can decide the result. Mr. Gannon is a man of strong constitution, and up to the present has battled marvelously with his affliction.

A Survivor of Trafalgar.

Paris Dispatch to the London Daily Telegraph.

A very interesting old man named Cartigny was presented at Hyeres by the Mayor to M. Floquet and Admiral Krantz a day or two ago. He is 98 years of age, and is said to be the last French survivor of the battle of Trafalgar. As the action was fought in 1805 Cartigny would have been 15 at the time. He was taken prisoner, and was not released for six, or according to some accounts, ten years. The Ministers were much pleased with the veteran, whose memory is still excellent, and who related how he was then serving in the Redoubtable, one of the ships in Admiral Villeneuve's fleet. Admiral Krantz, who is well versed in the history of the French Navy, was chatting with Cartigny about the Redoubtable and her Captain, when he several times remarked that he well remembered the incidents to which the Minister was referring, and said that he had himself been wounded in one engagement specially mentioned. Admiral Krantz having ascertained that Cartigny was not in very flourishing circumstances asked M. Floquet to do something for him.

THE EMBEZZLERS' REST.

A "POST-DISPATCH" CORRESPONDENT VISITS AMERICAN REFUGEES IN TORONTO.

Fugitive Bank Cashiers Enjoying Life Beyond the Reach of Justice—Defaulters, Bigamists and Other Criminals Safe in Canada—Some of the Most Prominent of the Colonists—Newton R. Hatch and His Wife—Mr. and Mrs. Bedlam's Domestic Troubles.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.

TORONTO, Canada, September 19, 1888.—There is no more sublime specimen of diplomatic idiocy in existence than the extradition treaty now in force between this country and the United States. It covers but a very few crimes and hence affords absolute immunity to perpetrators of many offenses most dangerous to the happiness and welfare of society. While a man can be extradited, taken back to the United States and punished for murder, for assault with intent to commit murder, for rape and forgery, he may, on the contrary, embezzle hundreds of thousands of dollars, commit bigamy, adultery, seduction and numerous other grave crimes, and if he escape across the border before any of Uncle Sam's officers can prevent him he may snap his fingers at justice and live here luxuriously on his ill-gotten gains or with his neighbor's wife for the remainder of his days in open defiance of the law.

He may commit grand larceny in the States to any extent and still laugh at justice in Canada, provided he is shrewd enough not to bring any of the stolen property into this country. Even in the latter case he cannot be extradited. He is then amenable to Canadian law and is almost certain to serve a term in one of this country's penitentiaries, for Canadian justice is ever swifter and sterner than that of New Jersey, so proverbial with us in the States for its severity.

BUT IT IS ALMOST IMPOSSIBLE

to convict an embezzler or grand larcener of having brought stolen property into Canada. If money is found upon his person or in his possession it must be positively proven that the gold, silver or bank notes comprising it include some of the very identical coins or bills which he has stolen. Anybody may embezzle or steal any amount, and if he will take the money and convert it into some other form—whether by purchasing stocks, bonds, diamonds or other personal property, or by simply changing the original coins, bank notes or securities into others—and then escape to Canada, no legal power, whether of this country or of the United States, can harm him. Nevertheless, some who are ignorant of these facts and who, having spent most of their stealings before their arrest, are unable to retain counsel, are daily intimidated into going back without extradition proceedings.

This travesty of justice is made still more absurd by the fact that the man who commits a forgery to the amount of 25 cents flies to Canada for refuge in vain. He can be promptly extradited and taken back to the States for punishment. Such an extradition treaty as this puts a premium upon dishonesty, and when we consider the great number of men in the United States who occupy positions of trust and have constant access to large sums of money and securities, and that the temptation in a very large portion of our country and Canada is comparatively trifling, we do not wonder that the colonies of American embezzlers and defaulters found in all the principal cities of this country are so large, but that they are so small. We are not surprised that they increase so rapidly, but so slowly.

AMERICAN BANK PRESIDENTS

and cashiers and other trusted financial officers of great corporations and large business firms may well exclaim with Warren Hastings, when speaking of his Government in India: "My God! when I think of my temptations and opportunities I wonder at my moderation."

In every large Canadian city the Inspector of Detectives, as the head of the detective force is called, can point out a great number of American refugees who have left their country for their country's good and their own and can give you an insight into their lives, often rivaling in romantic interest any novel or play that Dumas or Boucicault ever concocted. Some of these gentry invest their spoils judiciously and live sumptuously upon the income. Others engage in business and often flourish like a green bay tree. But a number much larger than both the other classes combined soon dissipate their wrongly-acquired wealth and wander about the streets, out at elbows and bankrupt alike in character and pocket, thus furnishing another illustration of the truth of the old proverb that what comes over the devil's back is sure to pass out under his armpit. Montreal is the favorite resort for the wealthiest, most influential class of American embezzlers—men of the John C. Eno type—but this charming city of Toronto has

A GOOD-SIZED COLONY OF THEM.

Prominent among the number is Israel Lucas, ex-Treasurer of Anglaize County, Ohio. Lucas skipped across the border with $38,000 of county funds. He was a bigamously married, leaving a wife and several children to mourn his loss. He was careful to change, before coming into Canada, all the money he had taken, and consequently could not be arrested for bringing stolen property into this country nor upon any other charge, but he weakly allowed himself to be intimidated into paying back $12,000 of his stealings. With the remainder he established himself in a fine house here and cut quite a figure. He is still apparently prosperous and happy.

Sherbourne street, familiar for its handsome residences, is a favorite locality for American embezzlers. Passers along that thoroughfare, a few rods north of Carlton street, may see, standing in the doorway of one of its prettiest dwellings shortly before 6 o'clock on almost any evening in fine weather, a handsomely formed woman, whose beautiful face bears a look of eager, half-anxious expectancy. That woman is Agnes Hatch, the wife of Newton R. Hatch, an ex-cashier of a big express company in the States with headquarters in New York. Hatch was in receipt of a large salary and might have done well if he had not formed an infatuation for horse racing. His losses in betting on the turf soon swallowed up his salary and earnings. Then he drew from the company's funds the wherewithal to indulge in his favorite amusement and when he had stolen and lost some $15,000 he took $10,000 more, changed it to evade the Canadian law against importing stolen property, struck a bee line for good Queen Vic's dominions and placed himself under the protecting folds of the Union Jack.

Unlike Treasurer Lucas, Hatch was endowed with that quality by "nature" which phrenologists call "Union for life or love for one only." He

BROUGHT MRS. HATCH HERE WITH HIM,

and also a mutual friend, one F. E. Bray, who had been an employe under him and had been an accessory to his defalcations. Arriving in Toronto the party took up their quarters at a fashionable boarding-house, No. 81 George street, and had been living there in clover for some time before a detective from the States, aided by Toronto officers, caused their arrest. As the express company was unable to prove that either Hatch or Bray had brought any of the stolen money into Canada they were soon set free. Hatch established himself as a manufacturer of patent medicines on a large scale and rented the house on Sherbourne street, already mentioned, where he installed Mrs. Hatch as the mistress of a most charming home.

Though surrounded by every comfort and luxury that can make life attractive, and though the acknowledged reigning belle of Toronto's colony of American embezzlers, a woman of such a delicate, sensitive and refined nature as Agnes Hatch cannot be happy as the wife of a characterless man. The expression of pensive sadness which never leaves her beautiful face, though it only heightens its loveliness, speaks volumes of the mental torture she endures, while the expectant look of tearful dread with which she watches for her husband suggests Brabantio's words to Othello slightly altered:

"He has deceived the express company; he may deceive me."

REDLAM'S FAITHLESS WIFE

But all American embezzlers who seek refuge in Canada are not so fortunate in their wives as Newton Hatch. James R. Nedlam, confidential clerk for a large wholesale house in Boston, who came here a few years ago with some $20,000 of his employer's money, which having changed, he had no difficulty in keeping and with which he established himself in a fine house on Sherbourne street not far from Hatch, is now minus a conjugal partner. Returning home unexpectedly a few weeks ago he surprised, in his wife's apartment, the dashing young son of a prominent railroad magnate of Montreal. In the hand to hand struggle that ensued, Nedlam stabbed the young fellow so badly that his life was despaired of, but his friends declined to prosecute his assailant, doing all in their power to hush the matter up, and he is now convalescent. During the melee Mrs. Nedlam fled from the house and has not been seen since. No one seems to know where she is, and her husband says he will make no effort to find her, and will immediately seek a divorce.

All the members of Toronto's colony of American embezzlers do not keep house by any means. A good many of them board at hotels—first-class ones, while their money lasts, but as it fades away they are found through the various grades till at last they find their level on the cheap lodging and eating-house plane.

A CASE IN POINT

is that of James Cullinan, a station agent for the C., St. L. & P. R. R. in Illinois. He embezzled $9,000 a year or two ago, changed it and got safely to Canada. He had a good time and lived here in Toronto at the top of the heap until his stolen money was spent. Now he is a shabby, slipshod drunkard, begging the price of a drink or a meal from any of his countrymen he may chance to meet.

The colony here recently suffered a severe loss in the persons of C. H. Cross and S. Z. White, Presidents and Cashiers respectively of a bank in Raleigh, N. C., who had brought here some $25,000 of the bank's funds, which they carelessly neglected to change. After a short period of riotous living they were both in Toronto. There was no difficulty in proving that they had brought stolen money into this country and in preference to being imprisoned here for that crime they decided to voluntarily return to Raleigh and stand trial there for their defalcation.

There was great consternation among our embezzling countrymen a few months ago when one of their number, known as Thomas Bates, and keeping a large confectionery at the corner of Queen and McCall streets, was taken back under his real name of W. T. Young, to be tried for forgery in Detroit, Mich., where he had fraudulently indorsed a check intended for W. Young, Detroit, Me., which had been delivered to him through the mail by mistake. He was tried and convicted on the 13th of last June, and sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary.

GEOFFERY WILLISTON CHRISTEN.

If You Don't Believe It, Come and See.

The Globe is selling nobby pleated and Norfolk fancy cassimere and worsted suits at $6o, $1.45, $2 and $2.50; very fine imported cassimere and worsted suits at $3.50 and $5; fine brass drums free with suits $4 and above.

GLOBE, 705 to 715 Franklin avenue.

The Banjo in the Boudoir.

From the London Truth.

I can well imagine the feelings of the New Orleans darky, as he existed before the war, if he could only visit a London drawing-room in full season and hear the young scions of the aristocracy twanging the once derided "plantation" instrument in the ears of damsels of high estate. The aged tenant of Ole Virginia holding would probably be equally astonished could he but see the most exalted male in this realm throwing aside those troubles which the inhabitants of the Greater Republic are pleased to consider the cares of State, and giving a boudoir performance on the banjo before the Princess and their daughters. I am informed by those who ought to know that the Prince of Wales, like his relative, the Czar of Russia, is no mean performer on the banjo, and as he has an excellent musical memory, without pretending to too much technical knowledge, that he can, after returning from the opera or opera bouffe, pick out the tunes on the banjo with astonishing facility. It is not altogether surprising that the banjo is once more becoming popular here. It is essentially a home instrument, and among the negroes in the "South" of the United States—that is to say, among probably the most domesticity-loving community in the world—the banjo is at once a solace and a joy. It is even more to the humble darky than the pipe is to the British workingman; for not only will it keep him company when he is alone, but it is the national instrument of mirth and festivity. The banjo is heard as the cotton boat floats down the river. The Venetian gondoliers, the rowers on the Neva, and the American niggers all enjoy boating melodies while at their work. The Thames bargee alone prefers the sound of his own fulsome peculiar vocabulary. But the revival of banjo playing in London is not confined to the royal family. Mr. Gladstone himself is said to favor the instrument, which also advises the few intervals of leisure in which other brain workers are able to indulge. Moreover, it has had the incidental effect of reviving a taste for the guitar and mandolin, which, though akin to it, both differ from the good old banjo of the London drawing-room. Indeed the mandolin, which is played with a plectrum, is but a trifling ball compared with the sonorous bass or baby guitar. Of the three I am, however, inclined to think that the guitar has the most promising future. Although it may not possess the masculine majesty of the banjo, it has around it the inedable halo of romance. Moreover, it well becomes a man, always supposing that he is of corpulent habit, and of an attenuated one, and, as for the fair sex, the ladies, the blue ribbon has hardly ever been so becoming as when it hangs loosely from the shoulder and under one arm. So say, I, he has, too, the advantage of possessing a fairly good repertory of music written specially for it, thanks to the late Christy Minstrels, Sam Kiestner, Bagnold and Leonard Schultze. The banjo, however, does not deserve the unworthy estimation in which it is held by those who have only heard it played by the perfunctory musician as the head of negroes in a "show" or the musical genius of the "house" of negro minstrelsy. The instrument—which an Ulster nobleman is said to call a drumhead with the bottom knocked out—one discovers sweet music if played by an expert.

"ROBERT ELSMERE."

MRS. HUMPHRY WARD'S LATEST AND MOST NOTEWORTHY NOVEL.

A Book That Enthusiasts Rank With the Fiction of George Eliot — Powerful Delineation of the Forces Leading to the Embrace of Agnosticism by an English Clergyman—A Psychological and Religious Work That Has Won Matthew Arnold's Niece a Prominent Place in To-Day's Literature—An Outline of the Plot.

ROBERT ELSMERE. By Mrs. Humphry Ward. New York: Macmillan & Co. Paper covers; 50 cents.

It is hardly necessary, and perhaps hardly fair to compare "Robert Elsmere" with the enduring creations from the pen of George Eliot. Unnecessary, because Mrs. Ward has wrought out in her own way an individual presentation of a problem which wealth and felicity of expression have invested with a more universal interest than attaches to a wholly psychological or religious discussion of the theme; unfair, because the author's speculation and analysis lack the breadth of application that is the essence of George Eliot's fiction. It is sufficient that the book of which the mere skeleton is here but very imperfectly outlined is equally remarkable for the fearlessness and skill with which the idea pervading it is delineated, as for the reverence with which antagonistic opinion and belief is treated. It is evidently the product of mature thought sincerely expressed, and as such is already finding an extensive circle of readers, both among the habitual perusers of novels and those to whom fiction in this guise still comes as a revelation. The scope of the novel is ever broadening and enlarging, and its expansion so the demands of "Robert Elsmere" is surely as much a sign of the times as is the avidity of general discussion of the theme thus dwelt upon. In England the book is passing through a seventh edition, and has been the subject of treatise in the *Nineteenth Century* by Gladstone, and this is all the more remarkable because of its comparative confinement to the agnostic tendency per se, and not an exposition of its relations to the world at large. Mrs. Ward is a niece of the late Matthew Arnold, and knowing this one cannot but trace a relationship between the doctrinal sweetness and light embodied in the ethics of the deceased critic and the closing chapters of "Robert Elsmere," where the diffusion of peace and good will to men by the curate in the London slums after his rejection of the "Incarnation and Christ," must look for credence in a formula somewhat akin to Arnold's, not to be altogether bloodless.

With all her depth of conception and brilliancy of execution, however, it is not difficult to find faults with Mrs. Ward. The six hundred and more pages of her novel, distributed among seven books, are unnecessarily padded, which makes the action drag without offering any particular compensation in return and much of the scenic and purely discursive interest displayed in the closing chapters of the book might have been profitably omitted, and the space thus saved utilized in making the leading personages talk, instead of merely attributing to them what is frequently done, a felicity of expression and thought that is left formless.

AN OUTLINE OF THE PLOT

must necessarily prove meager in the space here available, the story of Robert Elsmere and valley of Long Whindale, in the north of England, Robert Elsmere is introduced, having accepted an invitation to visit some of his mother's connections for a month or two of much-needed rest from hard work at Oxford. Having taken orders, he is prepared to plunge into hard work at Murewell, where the living has been offered him by Sir Wolvray Elsmere, and while recuperating at Westmoreland he meets at once with the Leyburns. Mrs. Leyburn's daughters have here been brought up from childhood—Catherine, the eldest, with a deeply religious nature, whose sweet fervency and unselfish devotion have made her the mainstay of her family since the death of the father and endeared her to the whole neighborhood; Rose and Agnes, the latter quite unnecessary to the story, and the former a beautiful young girl with a passion for music and a wonderful talent for violin playing, and whose yearning for a life that offers greater development than its afforded Rose in Westmoreland is destined to be eventually satisfied. Catherine is as beautiful as she is good, and Elsmere is not long in falling in love with her, mentally comparing her to Sarah Elizabeth. "She would not talk to him of herself. The way in which she turned the conversation brought home to him own expansive, confiding nature a certain masterly reticence in her which for the moment chilled him. But as he got her into talk about the neighborhood, the people and their ways, the impression vanished, and he felt at least as there was anything repellent about it. Austerity, strength, individuality, all these words indeed he was more and more driven to apply to her. She was like no other woman he had ever seen." But his love-making meets at first with poor success, and when he has at last won his way to the heart of this Puritan maiden, Catherine puts his image away from her after a desperate struggle with the ascetic nature that has wrought out its own conceptions of duty and the lofty ideals which she has striven to make the rule of her spiritual self. Her father had been a rigid, feeling, thoughtful man who had purchased Burwood Farm from his dissipated relatives and come into the neighborhood a stranger to all, presented little of attraction to a man engrossed with things spiritual, and when he died his last words were a plea to his eldest daughter to watch over her sisters. How well she had fulfilled the trust Rose and Agnes could amply testify, and it is the sense of this duty yet uncompleted that nerves her to a rejection of Elsmere's love. Yet Elsmere triumphs in the end, and Catherine goes to live with him in Surrey at the rectory of Murewell. And it is here that Catherine's real life begins, and that she is soon called upon to put forth all the strength of her character in not utterly succumbing to the terrible blow that comes when her husband, too noble to preach a doctrine that he is impelled to reject, gives up his living and renounces the Church of England.

THE FORCES AT WORK.

The process of intellectual development that brings this about is twofold—historical evidence and force of contact with the powerful mind of the sceptical and bitter Roger Wendover, the eccentric squire of Murewell Hall, a literary recluse with a taint of hereditary insanity which does not affect his profound observation of men and beliefs. Elsmere's lapse from orthodox teaching is primarily due to his historical investigations. Langham, his tutor at Oxford, had long since satisfied himself that the intellect had little to do with Elsmere's Christianity, but that it was kept whole by moral passion, by love and feeling. And so indeed it proves.

Meanwhile Edward Langham comes upon the scene as a visitor at Murewell, don at Oxford, a man of remarkable personal beauty, extensive learning and depth of mind, this strange creature seems to embody in his personality all the worst results of a life-long introspection that has rendered him ambitionless, segregated him from his kind and left him fearful of committing himself to any opinion, even where no great consequence is involved. He is ever filled with a "something cold, impotent and baffling in himself, of which he was at once and forever between him and action, between him and human affection; the growth of the critical pessimist sense which laid the axe to the root of enthusiasm after enthusiasm, friendship after friendship —which made other men look like inhuman, intangible, a skeleton at the feast; and the persistence through it all of a kind of hunger for the life and its satisfactions, which the will was more and more powerless to satisfy. It is something akin to this hunger that prompts him to take an interest in the impetuous Rose, who is also at Murewell, and who from being much bored with her husband's Saturnine friend, gradually comes to return his affection during the few short days of his visit at the rectory. Then Langham is suddenly seized with remorse for venturing to intrude his grim personality on such a young and buoyant nature; all the bitterness of his nature is turned against himself, and he makes his escape to London without having actually committed himself, leaving Rose with a sense of helplessness, of capture and above all of wounded pride, that is intolerable. Some months later they meet again, this time in London, after Rose has visited Berlin, has dozens of Bohemians at her feet, who worship her for her beauty and for her great gift of music, which has been amply cultivated. Then the old passion is set aflame—it proves too much for Langham this time, and he declares himself. Rose has dared to believe that it is given to her to call back into life the smoldering ambitions and human impulses that have so well nigh grown quite cold in the breast of her moody lover; but the exultation of her first passion is short-lived. Langham is frightened at what he has done.

LOVING HER AS HE DOES,

he realizes when he is once more alone at his lodgings that courage and effort have dropped out of his vocabulary, and that in their stead are the habit and character he has woven for himself by years of deliberate living. It seems monstrous to him to throw back her love in her face, but more monstrous still the wreck he would make of her life. He perceives "two gray and withered figures, far apart, gazing at each other with cold and sunken eyes across dark rivers of sordid irremediable regret," and sitting down he writes a farewell letter in which every pitiable half-finished sentence pleaded with her, even in the first smart of her wrong—for pardon, for compassion, as towards something maimed and paralyzed from birth, unworthy even of her contempt." It is a terrible experience for the young girl, though not without some salutary effect, but she outgrows her anguish and is finally wedded to Hugh Fiaxman, a young aristocrat in every way worthy of her.

But to return to the central idea of the book from which this mournful sketch of Edward Langham is but an incidental departure. The 'Squire of Murewell, from developing a bitter antagonism to Robert, is as speedily won over to him by a chance coincidence of intellectual interest, and they see much of one another. Robert's tendency to agnosticism is now fast developing, and makes him miserable enough. Catherine cannot share his literary pursuits and now if a common faith be denied them, how heart-rending, he realizes, will be his secession from the spiritual life that is all in all to her. "The Fairy tale of Christianity"—"The Origins of Christian Mythology"—these phrases of Mr. Grey, an Oxford philosopher for whom Robert has abiding respect, begin to crowd through the young rector's brain. "Testimony like every other human product has developed," is thrust upon him. "Man's power of apprehending and recording what he sees and hears has grown from less to more, from weaker to stronger, like any other of his faculties, just as the reasoning powers of the cave-dweller have developed into the reasoning powers of a Kant. What one wants is the ordered proof of this, and it can be got from history and experience."

Henceforth the falling away from long-cherished faith is rapid, till the belief in Christ is as "the teacher, the martyr, the symbol to us Westerns of a life lying heavenly and ideal, the image and pledge of the invisible life of the spirit." He must go to see Mr. Grey at Oxford, and when the philosopher is told that the rector must give up his living, and that he only awaits final advice, Elsmere is greeted with words of sympathy. Henry Grey tells him that the process in him has been

THE TYPICAL PROCESS

of the present day, and that abstract thought has had little or nothing to do with it, but has been of "literary and historical evidence," says the tutor. "I am old-fashioned enough"—and he smiled—"to stick to the a priori impossibility of miracle, but I've been 1,000 times stronger! You have come to see how miracle is manufactured, to recognize in it merely a natural inevitable outgrowth of human testimony in its pre-scientific stage. It has been all experimental, inductive."

Elsmere goes away more than ever convinced, and then he gently breaks the news to Catherine:

"I can believe no longer in an incarnation and resurrection," he said slowly, but with a resolute plainness. "I can find no room in Christ, in the Christian life of charity. Miracle is a natural product of human feeling and imagination; and God was in Jesus—pre-eminently, as he is in all great souls, but not otherwise—and otherwise in kind than he is in me or you."

His voice dropped to a whisper and she grew paler and paler.

"So you," she said presently in the same strange, altered voice. "My father—when I saw that light on his face before he died; when I heard him cry, 'Master, I come!' he died deceived, deluded. Perhaps even," and she trembled, "you think it ends here—our life with God?"

"No," he tells her, "If you wish, Catherine, I will wait," alluding to his giving up the living; I will wait till you bid me speak; but I warn you, there is something dead in my understanding going on which will never live again, except in forms which now it would only pain you more to think of. It is not that I think differently of this point or that point, but of the whole religious attitude. I see God's purposes in quite other proportions as it were. Christianity seems to me something small and local. Behind it, around it, infinitely more great and more divine, the world sweeping on, led by God from charge to charge, from act to act. It is not that Christianity is false, but that it is only an infinitesimal human reflection of a great truth. Truth has never been, can never be, contained in any one creed or system."

It is impossible here to epitomize, indeed, to barely outline the steps that follows.

CATHERINE STILL LOVES,

still clings to her husband, but like him, something has broken and gone out of her life. As for Elsmere, his author says, "belief in Christianity and faith in God had not at the outset been a matter of reasoning at all, but of sympathy, feeling, association, daily exercise, and the whole intellectual fabric had grown from within outwards

HOW TO BE BEAUTIFUL.

THE BATH AS AN AGENT FOR THE PROMOTION OF GOOD LOOKS.

Some Valuable Suggestions in Connection With Bathing—Precautions Before and After the Bath—Washing and Handling the Hair—Keeping the Teeth Clean—Hygiene of the Tegumentary System.

[The Second Article.]

HYGIENE of the tegumentary system has a threefold object: to promote its development, to preserve it in healthy condition and to aid the carrying on of its functions. Whatever will bring about these three results must, of necessity, be instrumental in beautifying the person. The one measure most calculated to accomplish all this is—cleanliness. There is always one way of doing a thing, be it ever so common, which is better than any other. So it is with cleanliness. How to apply its rules most effectively we shall consider now.

A bath or a thorough washing of the whole body should be undertaken twice, or at least once a week. Three times a week would no doubt prove profitable as well as agreeable to most of us. There are some, however, who feel enfeebled by too frequent bathing, and these had better respect this peculiarity. Those who find it pleasant to bathe quite often will do well to remain in the water for a short time only, and to use some rubbing, but no soap except twice or thrice a week. This avoids too much irritation of the skin and nerves, while it secures all the strengthening properties of the bath. There is something more than mere cleansing power in a bath. We all feel brighter and find our complexion clearer after a bath than after an ordinary ablution. I believe much of this to be due to the changes produced by the bath in the circulation of the skin and to its stimulating effect on the nervous system. For properly

CLEANSING THE SKIN

we need soap and friction. The soap to be used should be a hard, neutral soap, that is, one which contains no free alkalies. A common and most excellent soap of this kind is Castile soap. Try to get the genuine article; it is not as cheap as others, but is the best. Friction is most easily obtained by a bristle brush and rough cloths. The bristle of the brush must not be so stiff as to give pain. Accustom yourself to the use of a brush for the entire body except the face. The skin of the latter is more delicate than that covering other parts, and requires only a rough cloth. A splendid substitute for a brush is to be had in the hairs used to stuff a mattress. These can be made into a sort of mitten, into which the hand is placed. By means of such a mitten friction can be applied very conveniently and rapidly to the whole surface of the skin.

A comb will remove the grosser particles of dirt. It is, however, more an instrument for giving the hair a desired direction than a cleansing agent. A good comb must have evenly set teeth with blunt, rounded ends and perfectly smooth sides. A single rough or split tooth may spoil the hair.

NEVER USE A VERY FINE COMB.

It easily does damage either by injuring the skin of the scalp with the sharp points or by breaking off the hairs or loosening them in their follicles with too much pulling. Its place as a means of removing dirt is fully supplied by the stiff bristle brush. The brushes of certain teas of the nature of a brush than of a comb, and are to be used as such. They are quite convenient and excite the scalp by the friction which they produce.

The hair must never be done up tightly in any fashion whatever, as the strain on the roots is injurious to their growth.

Curling tongs and crimping irons make the hair crisp and harsh.

Split hairs should be cut off above the point of splitting; otherwise the split will extend.

As to cutting of the hair and shaving, the latest researches go to show that the latter is thereby not made to grow more vigorously. It becomes, however, somewhat coarser in quality. There now seems to be a tendency toward the shaving style, for a time at least. This arises partly from the mistaken belief of thus favoring the hair's growth, partly from a desire to obviate the care of very abundant hair, and partly from a supposed necessity or conformity to a certain style. In this, as in so many other things, much of nature's most beautiful workings is destroyed by foolish people's hands.

It is not at all an advantage to the hair to be covered most of the time. The small caps which are so common at the present day ought to be worn only when it is necessary to shield the head from dust and dirt or an uncomfortable degree of cold. Light and air are as essential to the growth of the hair as to the growth of plants.

The beard should be cared for in the same manner as the hair of the head, and no particular directions are required.

THE NAILS

must be kept scrupulously clean by some blunt instrument and a small brush. Trim your nails with a scissors, not with a knife. Cut a round edge to the finger-nails and a straight edge to the toe-nails. The latter is a precaution against their ingrowing. Keep the edge of the nails from being too sharp by the use of a small file, if necessary. The little fold of skin which sometimes overlaps the root of the nail is to be gently pushed back or removed. Do not trim the nails too short, for it will give an ugly, club-like appearance to the members which they should adorn.

The teeth demand cleaning imperatively every morning upon rising. This is to be done with a bristle brush, stiff enough to go into all the spaces between the teeth, but not so harsh as to injure the gums. Brush up and down, as well as from side to side. Besides the brush use castile soap; it is better than all the dentifrices. Once or twice a week it is of advantage to add a little prepared chalk in fine powder. Every three or four months, in order to prevent even the slightest collection of tartar on the teeth, it is proper to rub them with a little pumice stone very carefully pulverized. After meals do not forget the tooth-pick, preferably the wooden or quill tooth-pick. It is also well to rinse the mouth with fresh water before and after eating and when retiring for the night.

Let me remind you at this point that we possess implements for cracking nuts as well as for cutting threads, and need not endanger the hard but brittle enamel of the teeth by using them for such purposes as these.

TO OBTAIN THE DESIRED RESULT

by the rules laid down in the foregoing lines it is absolutely necessary that they be made habitual. Mothers should accustom their children to them from the earliest period of life. As applied to the infant they require some slight modifications. The baby should have its warm bath in a warm room every morning. Restless infants can often be quieted by bathing them in the evening, just before being put to sleep. Wash the baby with a soft sponge and castile soap. Never use the same sponge or the same water to clean baby's eyes that you use for any other part of its body. Wrap the baby in a large, warmed towel; then dry and dress it quickly. Clean the scalp well, and smooth the hairs with a soft bristle brush. Wash the baby's mouth frequently with clean, cool water and a rag or small sponge. The milk-teeth when they come must not be left uncared for, simply because they will be replaced. Their cleansing is necessary for the health of the rest of the mouth.

As the child grows older it is gradually accustomed to the regulations given above for adults.

Before passing to the next chapter there remains yet another hygienic principle to be spoken of. The tegumentary structures are but one part of a complicated organism, each member of which is dependent upon every other. Neglect a single one of the general rules of health and your outward appearance cannot fail to show it. Do not allow, therefore, carelessness or bad habits to impair the beauty of the human form. My next article will treat of cosmetics and dress.

O. SHATTINGER, M. D.

A PATHETIC STORY.

A Boy Trying to Supply His Destitute Family Becomes Accessory to Murder.

From the Chicago Inter Ocean's Boston Special.

A dispatch from St. John, New Brunswick, throws some light upon the antecedents of the prisoner Phillipine, who was one of the party of salmon poachers who fired upon Maj. Howe's party a few weeks ago, killing his wife, as related in the *Inter Ocean*. It appears that the father of the young man now on trial for murder became a widower when in a position of affluence and soon afterward married again. When a terrible reverse in his fortunes came, his second wife deserted him and returned to her parents on the other side of the Atlantic. Failing in many efforts made in provincial towns to regain their position the family, when in desperate straits, went into exile upon the sterile banks of the Tobique River, a place of grand scenery, but too far removed from the settled parts of New England to be the comfortable abiding place of people in sadly reduced circumstances. Accustomed to refined living they made but a poor defense against the hardships in want. There were two sisters and three brothers. Annie, a girl of 24, assumed the direction of the household affairs. She had been educated in Switzerland, and had lived in the best society in London. In the Court-house at Andover, N. B., she told her sad story to the justice. Saturday night, August 19, when her brother Henry started out to spend a day fishing in the river near by there was nothing save a few potatoes in the house to eat, and this delicate girl of 24, who for two years had acted as the head of a family of five in this rough, strange land, had bitterly reproached herself with having given even a tardy assent to Henry's proposition to take a mild revenge on the armed men who drove him from the pool whence he was trying to replenish the empty larder.

"I felt maddened," said Annie, "that Henry was fired at, but if I had forbidden him he would not have gone out to frighten those men the next day."

That the girl's statement was absolutely true was proved by the Sheriff of Victoria County, who, when he went to summon the members of the family, found them on the verge of starvation. When the poor girl was taken to Andover as the witness of the tragedy wife of the Sheriff found her utterly destitute of underclothing, and this in a climate which is as cold as that of Northern Montana. The sturdy farmers sitting in the Court-house to hear the trial, and the women, who had been summoned thither, sobbed as if their hearts would break as the girl told in a simple, straightforward way, and not without heart-tancy, the story of her brother's crime.

In this much-vaunted British system of administering justice a prisoner's mouth is closed as if by death, and not a word can he utter in his own defense. Neither can a wife testify in her husband's behalf. Not only this, but in a case where the prisoner is too poor to employ counsel he must rely upon that a counselor, for the Government will pay to prosecute, but not to defend. Is might have been better, perhaps, had this girl's mouth been closed likewise, for it was sadly true that, in aiming to prove that her brother had not fired the shot which killed, she proved that he was one of the party to the murder, and her statement, therefore, forged a link in the chain of evidence which identified her brother with the crime. She did show, however, that when one of Maj. Howes' party fired on the poachers at the salmon pond on Saturday night, the poachers firmly believed that an attempt had been made on their lives, and revenge was then sworn.

The government's system of selling out the right to fish to rich men was the indirect cause of the crime. The government reserves large tracts which it calls Crown lands, and it sells the privileges in front of these places. It is contended that so long as the individual owners enjoy the right to fish in the waters that run through their lands they have nothing to complain of, no matter how the fishing privileges on the Crown lands are disposed of. The facts are, however, that no salmon are caught, save in the pools, which are reserved.

LUCKIEST MAN ALIVE.

Singular Story of the Laxity of Carpet-Bag Law Down South.

"There is a fellow," remarked Station-house Keeper Carlisle to an Atlanta *Constitution* reporter the other day, pointing to a young man passing, "that has one of the most remarkable histories I ever heard of." Carlisle continued:

"His name is George W. Black. In 1874 or '75, during the famous Wade Hampton campaign, there was a negro named Henry C. Thomson, who caused a good deal of trouble. Thomson was shot at on the day of election, in the room where the voting was being done. He escaped unhurt. The next day he was plowing in his field when young Black and a friend came up on their way to Lowndesville. Black stopped suddenly and remarked as he saw the negro: "I believe I'll kill that negro." He called to the negro to come to the fence, and the negro did so. Black stepped up to the fence and began shooting with a pistol. The negro dropped dead.

"For several weeks after that the white people hid him from the Yankees, and finally carried him through the country to the mountains of North Carolina. There was a reward of $1,000 for him. Leaving North Carolina he went up in North Georgia and hired himself as a farm-hand. He drank too much one day, and while intoxicated he told how he killed Thomson. There was a reward of $1,000 out for him. The farmer arrested him, delivered him to the proper authorities and received the reward. He was tried. The jury hung thirty-six hours, and finally returned a verdict of guilty, with a recommendation to mercy. He was sentenced for life. He stayed in jail until just about a week before the term of Gov. Moses expired. Moses knew his time was short, and was playing the place for all it was worth. We made up $250 and sent it to Moses with the petition. Black was pardoned, and that's the story of the luckiest man I ever knew."

ELLA WHEELER'S HOME.

A GLIMPSE OF THE POETESS AS A MODEL HOUSEKEEPER.

Her Ideas of Economy—Bric-a-Brac Which Studs the Dainty Parlor of the Poetess—Ornaments Which Surround Her as She Works—Her Husband's Library—Her Taste for Dainty Glass and Chinaware.

[Written for the POST-DISPATCH.]

Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

"I TELL you, Robert, my mind is made up. That's going somewhere else than under our feet. So long as we can get that lovely carpet for $35 less, I am not going to have this one! Yes, I love nice things as well as anybody, but there is a place to draw the line in expense as in other things. I have decided. I am perfectly satisfied with this; so will you be!"

The handsome, indulgent husband could but smile and stroke his big mustache as he yielded to the dictates of his imperious but sensible wife, as the pair sauntered out of the carpet warerooms where they had been making purchases for "the new flat."

Thus has it been in all other departments, where Ella Wheeler Wilcox has steered her bark of expense through the current of temptation from within and without leading towards useless extravagance. Not from any unreasoning desire for change, but because she outgrew the tiny band-box of last year, Mrs. Wilcox has this season opened social and domestic operations in a house of twice the size in the same vicinity. Few homes in New York have in them as many articles fraught with artistic, historic and romantic association as this. In it there are but few objects not bearing the impress of refined originality or the suggestiveness of love.

THE PARLOR,

in obedience to the peculiarity of the owner's make-up, which allows her to work while she plays, and play while she works, is at once study, reception room, and center of the family circle. It is wide open to sunshine, caller, business messenger, friend and inspiration from morning to night, six days of the week. Her desk is a somewhat low, long, blue-balsized, cherry affair of office design, four drawers on each side, and is the principal object in the room. This, with many other articles of use and vertu, were presents from her husband during the honeymoon.

The clock which stands upon this desk is a beautiful French timepiece in the design of a palette standing upon an easel. It is of enamelled porcelain, ornamented with artistic scenes in dainty French coloring.

The inkstand is a diamond-shaped piece of mosaic work in Persian colors with gold setting, supporting a pair of cut glass square ink-bowls ornamented with lions couchant. This is a very rare and costly thing, and was presented by Mr. Wilcox on the second anniversary of the wedding day. The paper weight is a wild boar's head—an exact facsimile of the old Saxon stirrup-cup, which must be drained to the dregs, as it can only be set down upon its horn. It is of oxidized silver wish gold lining.

The match-holder represents the Old Oaken Bucket and curb in gold, with oxidized pole and stand. This is one of her girlhood's gifts, presented on publication of her first book—a poetical work of rather exaggerated vehemence on temperance.

The writing-stand is a miniature teapot of old German design in dull colors. The barometer is an enameled Turkish scimiter. A bisque statuette of Puck with two little watering-cans slung over his shoulders is kept daily filled with carnations.

THE PORTEES

never writes without a looking-glass somewhere near at hand. Her taste in selection in this line is a fan-shaped mirror about one and a half feet from tip to tip, mounted upon gold candlesticks. These, with a folding photograph case, last for small enough pieces of the great pile of correspondence, which is scarcely received before it is in process of recognition.

The next most interesting object in the room is a unique fire-screen mounted in a standard gilt frame of simple artistic design. The outer side is dark blue plush, upon which is embroidered in all the gorgeousness of nature a superb peacock. The reverse side shows the initials E. M. W., in the Dora Wheeler prize alphabet style, intertwined with classic designs worked in white silk floss, from which the bronze tresses of the poetess herself. This was a birthday present from her to her husband.

The bric-a-brac is choice and dainty rather than costly and heavy, and no piece is without some interesting association. The pictures, with one or two valuable exceptions, are of the water-color school. Among these the latter are the famous illustrations of the old German legend, "The storks and the babies," which gave birth to her now almost equally famous poem, "Babyland."

And there in the valley of Babyland,
Under the mosses and leaves and ferns,
Like an undecged starling, they find the darling,
For whom the heart of a mother yearns.

And they lift him lightly and snug him tightly
In feathers soft as a lady's hand,
And off with a stately step they walk away
Out of Babyland.

THE LATEST THING

in house-furnishing is the "corner," so of course the poetess, who pays respectful tribute to all the whims of "the fair sex," has one. Hers, however, is more interesting than many of the store-made structures. The golden folds of the curtain disclose a dainty bracket containing a few choice volumes of her own publication. These are set off by a small basket of carnations, a statuette of Folly, a small mirror, a crimson footstool and a clock-stand.

The parlor's twin, and separated from it by handsome portieres, is the library, which is also a lounging and withdrawing-room for Mr. Wilcox. It is an ideal study, with desk, lounge, easy chair and a goodly assortment of pictures. The large double book-cases were made to order, with movable slots to accommodate the voluminous collection which is Mr. Wilcox's own. Besides the usual standard representatives of science, philosophy, poetry, fiction, and travel are choice selections from Persian and Russian, of which Mr. Wilcox is very fond. It also contains a drawer dedicated to future generations, containing weekly and daily papers, representing great national epochs, such as the firing of Fort Sumter, the death of Lincoln, trial of Guiteau, funeral of Gen. Grant and Anarchist proceedings. Mrs. Wilcox, herself, has added many valued lists to the collection worth mentioning, save a magnificent bound copy of illustrations of the "Rubaiyat," by Vedder, which was a birthday offering to her husband.

THE SLEEPING AND BATH-ROOMS

share the same combination of utility and beauty as the others, pictures and mirrors forming every where a noticeable feature.

Her closets are packed with dainty every-day worn things—nothing "laid away" anywhere. In her life there is such constant demand for change, everything must be handy, and everything is. She loves to be surrounded by order and neatness, but hates to make or keep it so.

She can dress more quickly than any one I ever saw, for on occasion, trivial or important. This is partly due to the style of dressing, partly to her habit of action, which says, "Big things first, let little ones catch on as they can!"

A predicament which would appall another woman has for her no terrors. The sails and smiles through all forms of difficulties. Ten waiting-maids stood around she would utilize them every one. If alone she does just as well.

The dining-room is a model of elegant ease. A trip to the pantry shelves repays any lover of the charm that lies in choice silver, fragile glass and dainty ware.

Among the interesting points in this domain are the Psyche tea service—in honor of the mistress—having butterflies scattered over the dainty cream surface, the cup handles being in the form of the classic insect. Also a set of fruit plates, the fac-simile of the White House set, and the "Keystone egg-beater," which the poet owner claims is one of the benefactions of the age. Indeed, so enthusiastic an admirer of this brisk little article is she, that she had her liege lord purchase six of them for distribution among relatives whose flat plates "the knees"

WE ARE SORRY

To have aroused the ire of some of our WOULD-BE competitors, but they should not persist in their ridiculous claim that they are Leaders, when they know so well that the fact has been so long and so widely established that

The Straus-Emerich Outfitting Co.

1121, 1123 and 1125 OLIVE STREET,

Have, without any exaggeration, the largest, finest and most complete house-furnishing establishment in the country, and three times as large as any single credit house in St. Louis. The public will please remember that we do not advertise one fact and then do another. All our promises are actual truths, and a personal call will convince you of the truth of our representations that we have the LARGEST, NEWEST and BEST-ASSORTED STOCK at LOWER PRICES and EASIER TERMS than any other credit house in the city.

NOTE OUR PRICES:

Bed-Room Suits, in Cherry, Ash, Walnut and Maple	$15.00	Folding Beds	$18.00
Bedsteads, mattress and spring compl'te	4.50	Bedsteads	2.50
Extension Tables	3.50	Double Mattresses	2.50
Walnut Marble-Top Tables	3.50	Double Wire Springs	2.50
Breakfast Leaf Tables	2.00	Wood-Seat Chairs	50
Kitchen Tables	1.10	Kitchen Safes	3.50
Heating Stoves	$4.00	Cooking Stoves	12.00
Rattan Rockers	5.00	10-piece English Decorated Toilet Sets	2.40
Ingrain Carpets	29		
Brussels Carpets	65		
Lace Curtains	65		
Window Shades	50		

NOTE OUR TERMS:

So that Everybody can buy, whether they have ready cash or not, we will sell all these goods on Time Payments, without extra charge or interest. See our terms:

$25 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.00 A WEEK or $4.00 A MONTH.
$50 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $1.50 A WEEK or $6.00 A MONTH.
$100 WORTH OF GOODS FOR $2.00 A WEEK or $8.00 A MONTH.

Come at once and avoid the rush. No trouble to show goods. Passenger Elevators to all Floors. No tramping up-stairs necessary. Parties wishing to purchase entire outfits will be given special rates. Everybody invited to inspect our goods, terms and prices.

The Straus-Emerich Outfitting Co.

LEADING CREDIT HOUSE, 1121, 1123 and 1125 OLIVE STREET.

OPEN UNTIL 9 O'CLOCK AT NIGHT.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

Diamonds, Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.

Mrs. J. B. Broughton arrived this week from Columbia, Mo.

Mrs. Julius Huber has returned from a visit to Mrs. Charles Huber.

Miss Nellie Dowling is spending a fortnight with friends at De Soto, Mo.

Miss Maud Ellers left on Thursday evening to visit friends at St. Charles, Mo.

Mrs. A. R. Levering arrived this week from Hannibal to visit St. Louis relatives.

Miss Lizzie Holtmeyer returned on Thursday from a visit to friends in the country.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Middleton of Benton are rejoicing over the advent of a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Fell have returned from a week's visit with friends in the country.

Mr. George S. McGrew left the city on Friday evening to join his wife at Lexington, Mo.

Miss Julia Douglas left last week to visit the family of Mr. John Billopps at Miami, Mo.

Watches. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co.

Mrs. D. P. Dyer has returned from a visit to the family of Judge Edwards at St. Charles, Mo.

Mrs. George Kerr and her daughters, the Misses Mitchell, were expected home yesterday.

Miss Daisy Billon returned home on Thursday from the seaside after a delightful summer.

Miss Eva Henderson has returned home after a visit of several weeks to her aunt, Mrs. Royall.

Mrs. C. D. Brown returned yesterday to Sedalia, after spending a week with St. Louis friends.

Miss Daisy Madeira arrived on Wednesday from Independence, to spend a month with friends.

Miss Lizzie Dyer has returned home after a visit of several weeks to relatives at St. Charles.

Miss Jessie Prickett spent a portion of this week visiting Mrs. E. V. Prickett of Ewing avenue.

Clark's millinery rooms ever Schultz', 509 Olive street. Stylish hats now ready. Take elevator.

Mrs. Ben C. Johnson arrived last week from Mexico, to visit friends and attend Gilmore concerts.

Among the prettiest of this season's debutantes will be Misses Virginia and Martha Cabanne.

Mrs. John Whittaker and family are expected home from Bar Harbor, where she has a cottage.

Miss Mary Boyce and Miss Eugenia Chouteau have gone this week to Kansas City to make a short visit.

Misses Daisy and Ada Dozier are at home again, after spending a few days with relatives at Collinsville.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Renshaw and family have been spending several days with friends in the country.

Miss Emma Humphreys spent last week with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Peers, at her home at Warrenton.

Mrs. A. B. Clayton arrived this week from Springfield to visit her relatives during the fall festivities.

Rev. Mr. Lee of Benton has resigned his pastorage of the McCausland Avenue Presbyterian Church.

Miss Hattie Jackson returned yesterday from a delightful visit to friends at various points in the interior.

The Misses Castle and Yates returned on Wednesday from a visit to their uncle, Mr. Y. Layman, Keokuk.

Mrs. James L. Patterson returned last week after spending the summer at the various Eastern resorts.

Miss Eva Shelly, a Southern belle from Dallas, Tex., arrived last week to visit her friend, Mrs. Van Cleeves.

Mrs. W. H. Pindell and daughter, Miss Edith Pindell, are at home again, after a visit to relatives at Hannibal.

Mrs. Shelly of Dallas, Tex., arrives this week to attend the fall festivities. She will be at the Laclede Hotel.

Misses Sue Temple and Angie Kirkpatrick have returned home from a pleasant visit to friends in the country.

Mrs. Eliza Kaikman, who has been spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Niemann, returned home on Friday.

Mrs. Robert L. Henry and daughter, who have been summering at Toronto, Canada, are expected home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. John Kennard have returned from their European tour and are now located at No. 2324 Delmar avenue.

Mrs. J. H. Waugh of St. Joseph, Mo., arrived last week at Hotel Beers to spend a portion of the festival season.

Mr. A. N. Merrill is entertaining Mrs. W. R. Hutchinson and her daughter, Miss Berna Hutchinson, of Boonville.

Mrs. J. Dacey is expecting a visit next week from Mrs. J. H. Miller, who will spend the fall festival season with her.

Miss Lily Haydell returned home on Saturday evening from Chicago, where she has been making a visit to friends.

Mrs. T. C. Kimber, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Blossom of Pine street, has returned home.

Miss Eliza Thompson, who has been visiting Miss Phelps at Springfield, Mo., has returned to her home in Leclede avenue.

Miss Maude Hammett is visiting Miss Ora Fort at her home in Moberly before returning to St. Louis from Sweet Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Garneau and their daughter, Miss Clemence Garneau, have returned from Bar Harbor, where they have spent the summer.

Mrs. J. Vogeler of the South Side was expected home the latter part of the week after spending the summer in Europe.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hardcastle have returned from a visit to the family of Dr. Rogers in Southwestern Missouri.

Mrs. D. M. Lewis is entertaining her sister, Mrs. Dr. J. E. Brown, from Ohio. She will remain the fall festivities.

Miss Stettineus, who has been spending the season at the lakes, returns this week and will be located again at Hotel Beers.

Mrs. G. W. Bailey of 2823 Dickson street returned on Wednesday from Dorian's Point, Conn., where she spent the summer.

Miss Marie and Blanche Branconier returned this week from Eureka Springs, where they had gone for a few weeks' visit.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Dozier and baby are at home again after a delightful summer spent at Narragansett and the Virginia Springs.

Miss Carrie Scott of Pine street and her cousin, Miss Bessie Lackland, have been visiting friends this week at St. Charles, Mo.

Mrs. Lucy V. S. Ames and family went up to their country home, "Notch Cliffe," on Friday afternoon to be absent several days.

Miss Anna Thompson returned on Tuesday morning to her home in the interior, after a delightful visit to her relatives in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Filley returned last week from the summer resorts and are installed in their apartments at Hotel Beers.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Rood are expected home from their bridal tour and will be located at the Southern Hotel for the winter.

Mrs. Isabel Floyd-Jones, who has been spending the summer with her mother in Shelbyville, Ill., will return to the city this fall.

Mrs. T. Sherr of 3126 Morgan street will leave next week for California to join her husband. They will reside there permanently.

Mrs. J. W. Poe of Centralia, Ill., arrived this week to spend the fall festivities with her sister, Mrs. Robert Grant of Delmar place.

Mrs. Douglas Phillips of 2935 Laclede avenue returned last week from Asbury Park and New York City, where she visited her mother, Mrs. Beverly.

Miss Lillie Irwin returned on Wednesday from a delightful sojourn in the East, having spent her vacation with friends in Toledo and Canada.

Mrs. Elliott B. Page has returned to her home on Compton avenue after a delightful visit of several weeks to the lake regions near Chicago.

Wedding Invitations, the most elegant and lowest in price. Call or send for samples. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. Broadway and Locust.

Miss Marie Hilger, one of the pretty South Side belles, who has been spending the summer at the lakes, will return next week in time for the festivities.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben O'Fallon have returned to their home on Grand and Delmar avenues from Jamestown, where they have been spending the summer.

Mrs. Frank De Forest Rouney left on Friday evening with her sister, Miss Grace Whitney, to visit their brother, Mr. L. B. Whitney, at Parkersburg, W. Va.

Veiled Prophet's Ball. New and beautiful designs in Diamonds, Pearl Necklaces and Pins. Very low prices. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., Cor. Broadway and Locust.

Mrs. John Cole of Westminster place and family, who have been during the summer on the seashore, are now in New York city, and will return home early in October.

Mrs. D. K. Fraser will leave about the 7th of October to visit her friends in the South and attend the marriage of her son, which takes place on the 10th of October.

We only charge $1.50 for 100 finest visiting cards and engraved copper plate. Kindly place your orders early. Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., cor. Broadway and Locust.

The ladies of Dr. Foy's Christian Church will hold a grand fair and festival, beginning on Tuesday before Thanksgiving Day and continuing throughout the week.

Miss Mary Jones is at home again after a delightful visit to her relatives at New York and a trip to Coney Islands. She brought with her a number of souvenirs of her summer sauntering.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. McLure are occupying Mrs. Charles Clark's residence in Vandeventer place during her absence abroad. Mrs. Clark is expected home about the 10th of October.

The ladies of the Christian Women's Association will give a grand entertainment this fall—a carnival of the seasons—for the benefit of the different organizations under that management.

Not the least attractive feature of the magnificent establishment of the Mermod & Jaccard Jewelry Co., corner Broadway and Locust, is the extremely low prices at which their goods are sold.

Mrs. J. J. Lindley and her daughter, Miss Josie Lindley, have left their cottage at Sweet Springs and are visiting Kansas City en route for home. They attended the ball of the Priests of Pallas on Friday evening.

Mrs. Saunders Foster, who has been spending the summer at Jamestown with a party of friends, will sail on Wednesday for Europe to be absent for a year. Mrs. Mary Y. Scanlan will accompany her for a flying trip of six weeks.

Cards have been issued for the marriage of Dr. W. A. Fries to Miss Katie Dehner, which will occur October 2 at 5 o'clock at St. Marcus' Church, South St. Louis. The ceremony will be followed by a reception in the evening.

Miss Susie Blow is pleasantly located at Brookline, one of the Boston suburbs, where she is spending some time recuperating after a very laborious winter. Chronic coughs, severe colds, hoarseness, and all throat and lung troubles are quickly cured by Piso's Cure for Consumption. Sold by druggists. 25 cents.

Mrs. Allen Fiske of Santa Fe, N. M., will take place on Thursday evening, September 27, at 7 o'clock at the McCausland Avenue Presbyterian Church, Rev. Dr. Lee officiating. It will be followed by a reception at the family residence. The bridal pair will go East for a wedding journey before going to his home at Santa Fe.

The Benton Amusement Club gave the first of a series of soirees for the winter season at Campbell's Hill. They had impromptu recitations by Miss Redheffer and Mr. Cornell, Music by Miss Carreras and Mrs. Fred Chase, cards and refreshments. The evening was charmingly served by several matronly waitresses, Mesdames Walton, Redheffer, Jones, Campbell, Armfield, Netherland, Anderson and Nason. Mr. Charles Pope served as master of ceremonies.

THE great $1.49 and $2.50 pleated children's suits at the GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

How Bloom's $300 Was Grown.

From the Chicago Herald.

Leopold Bloom, the daring speculator of the Board of Trade, is perhaps the wealthiest young man on 'Change. He was born in Clinton, La., May 22, 1863. When he was 20 years old he was the proud possessor of $300 in currency. He was down town one bright afternoon, and while in the old Board of Trade alley he bought a call on 100,000 bushels of corn. He went home, had a good night's rest, and when he awoke next morning and went down town he found himself just $10,000 better off than when he had retired the night before, hostilities having been decided on and corn taking big jump.

That $300 made him an even $20,000 in six days. He took his profits and made some investments in real estate, which proved even more profitable than his corn deal, for Chicago property was then a drug on the market, and Bloom was just sharp enough to anticipate the city's rapid growth. From that time on Bloom became a noted plunger on the Board—not always, of course, making money, but never allowing himself to make great losses. To show how much of a plunger he is, it may be cited that at one time last winter Bloom carried 1,500,000 bushels of corn, 15,000 tierces of lard and 40,000 barrels of pork, the whole netting him a clear profit of over $150,000 when he finally sold. Leopold Bloom is worth in tangible property and real estate over $250,000.

Literary Notes.

Mr. Adee's novel, "No. 19, State Street," is reported as having a great run in England.

The rainy season has set in on Dartmoor, October will be called "The Railroad in Its Business Relations," and will deal with questions of rates, pooling and Government control.

Lee & Shepard, Boston, have nearly a new edition of Elam's "A Physician's Problems."

George Kennan's Siberian criticism will be continued through the coming year of The Century.

Scribners announce a new work by the author of "How to Be Happy, Though Married." It is called "The Five Talents of Woman," and treats of health and clothes.

PASSWORD AND GAVEL.

SECRET SOCIETY DOINGS IN AND AROUND ST. LOUIS.

A Feminine Adjunct to a Prominent Local Order and Its Benefits—Lodge Visitations During the Past Week—Hilarity in Council Chambers—The Conferring of Degrees—New Organizations—Personal Paragraphs.

One of the softer features of Alpha Council, Legion of Honor, is the "Alpha Circle," in which are found the mothers, wives, daughters and sisters of Alpha's members. About six years ago this feature was brought before the members of the council, backed by considerable home lobbying of the feminine portion of the various families.

"If the men turn out and insist upon going to lodges, why can't we have a show?" was the query which assailed Alpha.

A provision was made for them, therefore, and "Alpha Circle" came into existence, with the avowed object of advancing the social interests of the council. They took in hand the arranging for interesting entertainments and kindred affairs. They hold regular meetings of their own, sport the cross of the Legion, vote for or reject applicants, and in their initiation ceremonies attach a sulky to the goat and attach an elevator to the greasy pole.

The "Circle" had not been in existence for a great length of time before its benefit to Alpha became apparent. Ladies were found soliciting their husbands to join the Council as the stepping-stone to their entrance within the charmed circle. They proved able coadjutors and, by their excellent entertainments and system of proselyting, increased the roll of Alpha. To-day invitations to their entertainments are eagerly sought for. Upon these occasions the well-known dramatic talent of the masculine council commingles with the histrionic abilities of the sisters, resulting in excellent renditions of neat and recherche charades and short plays.

Not long since, Alpha was presented with a handsome silk banner as a token of the esteem in which the Council was held by the Circlettes. The banner now occupies a conspicuous position in the council chamber.

Among the other ladies assisting the glories of the parent council are: Mrs. Dr. Parsons, Mrs. J. B. Legg, Mrs. Jesse Cornelius, Mrs. Charles T. Whitsett, Mrs. Dick, Mrs. M. R. Udell, Mrs. Wells, Mrs. Dr. Hill, Mrs. Whitney, Mrs. Robert Stillwell, Mrs. Dr. Hill, Mrs. John Sultzer, Mrs. R. M. Jordan, Mrs. Clara Stubblefield, Miss Edna Udell, Mrs. Lynde, Mrs. William McCully, Mrs. George Farnsworth, Mrs. Lottie Wallace, Mrs. Nelson Young and many others, numbering about fifty-six in all. Taking them altogether they form a unique and excellent auxiliary adjunct to the council and do not shine alone by reflected light.

L. of H. Notes.

Senator Tom Moore, of West End Council, bobbed up serenely at the meeting on last Saturday evening, his first appearance since his return from Ireland, where he had been on a pilgrimage to kiss the "blarney stone."

Frank J. Suda, Financial Recorder of Empire, puts in his spare moments in the pleasing recreation of "hooking" his fellows. He is studying short-hand for fun, and expects to surprise the Legion with a display of wonderful speed in the near future.

At the meeting of Empire Council, Guide W. H. Ackins was presented with a handsome silver service as a token of appreciation of the instrumental music with which he has regaled the council at recent meetings.

C. H. Hickman of Empire, as Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Merchants' Exchange to canvass South Broadway for funds for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers, collected about two hundred dollars. Brother Hickman cannot make a speech or sing a song, but when it comes to working for the benefit of the order or charity's sake he is without an equal in the city.

Ask Tom Moore of West End so tell his latest story about Father Tom Burke and his belief in purgatory.

J. B. Nitchman, Chancellor of Empire, is the poet laureate of that Council. He paralyzed Past Supreme Chancellor Berry while in his office recently by striking an attitude in the middle of the floor and declaiming the following choice tid-bit:

> We belong to the Legion Band,
> But about music is not to our taste;
> I am a harp of a thousand strings,
> But Thomas Morse is a blasted lyre.

As soon as Brother Berry recovered he called in the elevator boy and gave instructions to take the raving poet into the basement and put ice on his head and ice water in his stomach. The instructions were so faithfully carried out that nothing but an eighth keg will now assuage Chancellor Nitchman's thirst on Empire nights.

Councils contemplating giving balls this winter should not fail to secure the services of Gen. Smith as "caller," as he is without an equal in the Legion. He officiated with unqualified success at West End's ring dance Saturday night, the only objection raised being that he persisted in drinking ice water, while the dancers worshipped at King Gambrinus' fount.

Garrison Hall was crowded last Saturday evening on the occasion of the visit to West End Council of Empire, Delmar and Hyde Park Councils. A choice musical and literary programme was presented. In addition to the regular numbers (published in last Sunday's POST-DISPATCH) Past Supreme Chancellor Berry read a humorous poem from *Puck* entitled "Walk, D—m You, Walk." A. C. Keens of Hyde Park recited in his inimitable manner "Henry of Navarre." Thos. P. Morse of Empire spoke of the Legion, its benefits, social and otherwise. W. A. Sbea explained why he desired to be Chaplain of West End Council. Wm. G. May of Hyde Park sang a comic song. George P. Heckel of West End sang "Telephone to the Air," but declined an encore as he didn't know another song. E. Johnson, Chancellor of Hyde Park, made a few interesting remarks, and Arthur Grahl of Empire concluded the entertainment by whistling the "Mocking Bird." Lunch was announced in the anteroom and an attack on the viands wound up a very pleasant evening.

West End will initiate several candidates at the next meeting.

J. B. Nitchman, Chancellor of Empire Council, was the recipient of a very agreeable surprise last Tuesday evening. Shortly after he had left home to attend a lodge a boy came to the door and, ringing the bell, asked if Mr. Nitchman was in. Being told that he was not, the boy said he would be back in a moment and went up the street a little way, where a carriage was standing. He soon returned carrying a handsome hat-rack which he said was for Mr. Nitchman, but refused to tell who sent it.

Enquirer.—The Dunlap you send photos. of is not Fred, the celebrated second baseman of the Pittsburg Base Ball Club, but Alpheus Dunlap of Victoria Council, Legion of Honor, who knows no more about playing second base than a pig does of astronomy.

Are the members of the Legion aware that John A. Harrison of Lafayette Council is a cousin of Benjamin Harrison, Republican nominee for President?

Excelsior Council had nine applications at the last meeting.

Alpha Council is congratulating C. M. Whitney upon his safe return and recovery from an attack of sickness that promised to be very serious.

Alpha has purchased a new grand upright piano. Brother Cornelius was the committee appointed to purchase the instrument and his selection received unstinted praise at the last meeting.

Alpha Council initiated three candidates and appointed committees on four applications last Thursday evening. A.E. Loomis, J. P. Barrie and Bennie Saenger were the ones selected by the Pretoriag Guards, who were out for the first time in their new uniforms.

Brother Parsons of Fulton Council is slowly convalescing from a severe illness.

On the 29th Delmar and Compton Hill Councils will visit Excelsior Council, and Delmar's officers will occupy the chairs and run the business. A number of victims will be offered up at the shrine, and Delmar promises to make the initiation pleasing and interesting. Excelsior Council will furnish a smoker and cheese lunch. A selected programme (of course!) will be presented, and a full attendance is earnestly desired.

Excelsior's entertainment and ball is set for October 18. It will be a grand success.

A delegation of the ladies will assail Excelsior Council Hall next Tuesday evening and make themselves known for the evening. A

Senator Edward Perry, Edward Wright, Rev. T. M. Rogers, and others.

A "Visitors' Register" is to be placed in the ante-room of each council, and visiting brethern will place their autographs upon its pages before entering the council chamber. Stubs pens may be used but tooth-picks are tabooed.

Popcorn Baker, bombarded Alpha Council Thursday evening with about a hundred balls of his popcorn. Brother Cornelius stole a march on the rest of the boys by filling a large sack and refusing to divide.

"A Type-Writer's Experience," published in the POST-DISPATCH Liars' Tournament, was the production of one of Alpha's bona fide tellers.

Brother Matthew L. Cooney, of Alpha, and wife, met with a sad affliction last Wednesday in the death of their little son, Mathew L., aged three years and ten months. Thursday evening Alpha Council instructed the Recorder to write the bereft parents extending sympathy of the council in their hour of sorrow and affliction.

Supreme Recorder W. H. Hofmeister dropped in on West End Council last Saturday evening.

Alpha Council will give an entertainment and reception to the wives, sisters and sweethearts of its members, at the Council Hall, corner of Washington and Leffingwell avenues, about the 25th of October.

Pickwick Circle will give five entertainments this winter. The membership of the circle is limited to seventy-five ladies.

Ed J. Shaw of Alpha has commenced to climb the mystic stair of Masonry.

The Executive Board met in regular monthly session last Wednesday.

The Supreme Council will convene in quarterly session early in October.

Eight thousand dollars was paid to beneficiaries by the supreme officers on Friday last.

Supreme Chancellor James G. Butler has returned from his Eastern and Northern trip, and will now get out and hustle. He proposes to "whoop 'em up" this fall, and all councils are warned to put on their working clothes and be ready.

The Supreme Recorder reports the applications filed during the past week as follows: Alpha, 6; St. Louis, 2; Excelsior, 6; Lafayette, 5; Compton Hill, 3; West End, 8; Tower, 1.

The veterans of Victoria have returned to the fold and lively meetings may be looked for in that council this fall and winter. A good time is promised at the next meeting, when several candidates will be initiated.

Compton Hill Council contemplates giving an entertainment for the benefit of the wives, sweethearts and daughters of its members at an early date. It will be an enjoyable affair for Compton Hill couldn't be anything otherwise. This entertainment was first suggested at the close of the Alpha-Compton Hill meeting last Tuesday evening by Brother remarking "This entertainment would have been enjoyed by our wives and friends, and what is to prevent our having another one at an early date and bringing them?" The suggestion was favorably received, and then and there it was resolved to have such an entertainment at an early date. Entertainments of this character of late have proved a benefit to order, and certainly swell the membership of the councils having them. Now that Alpha and Compton Hill have taken up the idea, the other councils should fall into line.

If you want to bring a frown upon Al Skinner's usually pleasant face, ask him how he likes to handle type-writers. Al is a devout member of Compton Hill, but don't ask him in the council room.

A 1oo0 race, 100 yards, pistol start, is being arranged for a stake of $100 between Brothers Hassler and Shuster of Excelsior.

An unusually exciting three-ball cushion carom was decided between Brothers Anderson and Sweeney on one side and Brothers Gunlan, Hyde and Knott on the other. They are all crack shots and accordingly great interest centered in the contest. The game was won by a point by Brothers Anderson and Sweeney. The trio are wearing crape this week.

T. J. Quinn, manager of Excelsior's base ball nine, is arranging a contest with Delmar.

Delmar and Compton Hill Councils will visit Excelsior in a body on October 9, and the officers of Delmar will preside.

A hop and entertainment will be given by Excelsior on October 18. Notice will be sent in due season.

W. H. Banker of Excelsior will be initiated into the Guard of Honor September 29.

Alpha Council, No. 1, had a delightful visit to Compton Hill Council on Tuesday evening. The officers of Alpha took possession of the chairs and ran the council as if they themselves. After the initiation ceremonies were concluded the visiting council furnished their hosts with a delightful entertainment, consisting of selections by the Alpha Banjo Club and others, concluding with a pop-corn feast. The hilarity of the audience reached its climax when the pop-corn was introduced and many members of both councils were pretty completely knocked out by the bombardment.

The Merrymakers degree was conferred at Alpha on Thursday evening.

Brother Young of Alpha is a "hustler" and is deserving of the thanks of the entire Legion for his services.

The "Big Four" of Alpha—Bryden, Cornelius, Ryan and Young—are at work on a surprise for the Council.

Brother C. M. Whitney, the "war-horse" of the Legion, has been very ill, but is now recovering and will be "at the helm" in a few days.

The health of the members of the Legion has never been better than now. All the subordinate councils report every one well.

Excelsior Council is booming—plenty of candidates and a good time generally.

Fergeson Council contemplates a visit to "Mother Alpha" in a body, possibly the first meeting in October.

Alpha Council will hold open meeting early in the coming month and will entertain the wives and daughters of their members.

Pickwick Circle is rapidly organizing and will be in good shape for the opening on the second Friday in October.

A. L. of H.

Thousands of the guests at Thursday night's entertainment were disappointed at Col. R. S. MacDonald's non-appearance.

Prof. Oscar Bumiller deserves great credit for his manipulation and training of the chorus, representing the various States, which delighted guests at the reunion.

Frank H. Thomas did not appear in his white vest and choker at the reunion.

Amos T. Hoffer was admiring everything at the entertainment, especially the girls.

Col. J. C. McCready is going to change his occupation and go into hall decorating.

George Cochran, Chairman of the Executive Committee, owing to the absence of Grand Commander Richardson, acted as master of ceremonies at the ball.

Mrs. Watkins was exceedingly well received and was a favorite of the evening. Her recitation received considerable applause.

Miss Gussie Williciken was a little poem in blue upon the dancing floor, and her dress of empyrean tint admirably set off her charms.

J. Frank Duggan, Past-Commander of Lafayette, was in all his glory among the ladies and danced every set. His brethren wink knowingly and say, "Look out, Frank, some one of those girls will nab you."

Charles J. Snell, Musical Director of the Reunion, was assisted in an able manner by Joseph N. Judge.

All the tickets, over 10,000 tickets were distributed and the holders of nearly all desired to use them. The result was a jam, the closing of down-stairs and up-stairs doors, and a dancing floor so crowded that dancing was well nigh impossible.

Marquette, No. 250, A. L. of H., will have one of their old-time reunions at their hall, Fourth and Walnut streets, next Tuesday evening, September 25. Refreshments, speeches and a good time will be the order. Companing of down-stairs and up-stairs doors, and a ing of selections by the Alpha Banjo Club and others, concluding with a pop-corn feast. The hilarity of the audience reached its climax when the pop-corn was introduced and many members of both councils were pretty completely knocked out by the bombardment.

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Delmar Council, No. 30, had no meeting last week, but a few of the non-bowling members attended the entertainment furnished by West End, Hyde Park, Empire and Delmar councils at West End Hall Saturday, September 15. After a good programme some of the members left, but others stayed for the "after piece," entitled "Our Funny Man," or "Why We Don't Go Home." Commodore Smith figured as the "star," and evoked a rousing success.

Delmar will meet on Tuesday next, and a large number of candidates will be initiated.

Jack Shields is a tenor singer as well as the best catcher of the Legion.

Delmar Council was honored with filling the Vice-Chancellor's chair at the West End.

At the Alphi, Compton Hill gathering on Tuesday night, in Liederkranz Hall, more of an attendance from the latter council was noticed than had occurred for some time. The occasion brought out numerous stay-at-homes and others. Among those present

Dr. Brod, Dick Fox,

master, W. S. Brockman, W. S. Bolte, Tom Rowe, Henry Discher, H. C. Bakeout, W. C. Hamilton, S. C. Reardon, Eugene L. Meier, F. P. Kaiser, T. J. Reynolds, W. H. Wills, W. A. S. Parkhurst, E. C. Dunk, Eugene Finkenanus, Griff Glover, W. R. Williamson, N. L. Robyn, John A. Gilliam, J. C. Burrus, C. H. Dewan, L. Seeger, John N. Denny, E. D. Coe, T. B. Gleason, W. W. Cowan, Thos. R. Reynolds, F. C. Fiesther, H. Vandeventer, Frank Richey, Frank E. Meyer, Charles Nagel, A. F. Hoffer and various others who enjoyed the festures of the evening.

Order of Chosen Friends.

There is a fair prospect that a "Sick Benefit League" will be established in St. Louis by the order of Chosen Friends. Such leagues are now in working order in Ohio and several other States north and east of Missouri, attaching much prominence and adding another attractive feature to this already great beneficiary order.

The Protective Committee, which is made up of delegates from all the city councils, will probably take up this subject at its next meeting, on Monday, September 24, at the hall of Magnolia Council, Broadway and 23d street, but only as an Advisory Board.

Supreme Guard Dr. Remy J. Stoffel is a wonderfully active member for the good of the order. A sketch of him was given in last Sunday's POST-DISPATCH, and now we have a picture of the doctor that those who may not have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance may know him by.

Miss Lillian E. Green.

Miss Augusta Ketterer of Isabella Council is making herself prominent in the order by her energy for the good work.

Miss Lillian E. Green will long be remembered favorably known for her very efficient efforts for the good of the order. Miss Green is the energetic Secretary of Homer Council, is possessed of considerable literary and musical talent, and of elegant, lady-like presence and deportment. She naturally wields much influence for good.

Miss Isabella Arnold of Isabella Council is another of the active ladies working for the good of the order in the setting up

Dr. Remy J. Stoffel.

St Louis. She was so active in the setting up and organization that council that the council thought well to take her name for itself and in this way did itself honor. Isabella Council is coming to the front very rapidly.

Mrs. Augusta Ketterer.

F. Cohen Council, No. 67, one of the new councils, is making a good start and will very soon be one of the strongest Councils in St. Louis. Dr. Enfromsky, of the Councilor, is proving himself to be a very efficient member of the order.

The pictures of the various lights of the order in last Sunday's issue of this paper were exceedingly well received and elicited many requests to furnish information regarding their councils.

Homer Council No. 17 held a very interesting meeting last Thursday evening. One candidate was initiated. The council instructed its representative to the Protective Committee, Dr. Remy Stoffel, to bring the matter of organizing a sick benefit league before that body at its next meeting.

Pearl Council, No. 31, continues to gather members; two initiations and three petitions is their work for this week. The council has now eighty-six members, and if the increase increasing at the rate it has in the last two months it will soon be the largest council in the city.

Oak Council, No. 34, under the leadership of W. W. Howard, is also doing well.

Teutonia Council, No. 62, is one of the most progressive German councils in the city, nearly all of the thirty-eight councils reported initiations. The order is undoubtedly enjoying a boom.

In a letter to Supreme Guard Dr. Remy J. Stoffel Supreme Councilor Morse reports 900 new members admitted during the month of August.

Order of Mutual Protection.

RDER of Mutual Protection is progressing finely. Its total disability feature, under which a member becoming totally and permanently disabled receives $1,000, one-half the benefit, is a winning card. Another drawing feature of this order is the fact that any member reaching the age of 70 years receives his full benefit in cash. Best of all is the ten-years' plan. Any lady or gentleman belonging to the order and bringing each year one bona fide member into the order for ten consecutive years receives after the expiration of ten years one-third benefit in cash—that is to say, $666.66.

During the last fiscal year the Supreme Lodge called in eight death assessments and one reserve fund assessment. The reserve fund is securely invested in first-class bonds. Dr. H. Schwartz, S. P.; Dr. J. D. Irwin, S. M.; Louis Heinrich, Jr., Secretary; J. F. Meyerharm and Wm. Schneider, the St. Louis representatives, returned from Chicago a few days ago, well pleased with the proceedings of the Supreme Lodge session.

A reception at De Barge's Pavilion, given by the Chicago sisters and brethren in honor of the outside delegates and visiting members, was a great success and well attended, over one thousand persons being present.

Schiller Lodge, No. 23, initiated seven new candidates into the mysteries of the order and received six new applications. Schiller is the "leader" in this city.

Louis Schultz, the musical member of Libserty Lodge, No. 23, attended the G. A. R. Reunion at Columbus, O.

Wm. Schneider of the *Humorist*, Secretary of Missouri Lodge, No. 29, was the "weightiest" man of the Supreme Lodge members, with H. C. Winther, S. P., of Brooklyn, N. Y., a fair second.

"Handsome" Dr. W. A. Fries, a prominent member of Constantine Lodge, will shortly lead to the altar Miss Dehnert, the accomplished daughter of Mr. Dehnert, President of the Wuerpel-Dehnert Milling Co.

Messenger Lodge, No. 262, Brooklyn, N. Y., initiated recently twenty-seven new members in one evening.

Last week a new lodge was installed at Amboy, N. J., Mr. Barrister of Wayne Lodge, who moved to Amboy lately, being the founder of it.

Brother Wm. F. Denbach was too busy to attend the Supreme Lodge session.

There has been no assessment called since July 4.

The new Supreme Lodge officers just elected are: Past Supreme President, J. D. Groneweier, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme President, Dr. Henry Schwartz, 231 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Vice-President, H. C. Winther, 311 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Supreme Secretary, C. Del-Vecchio, Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.; Supreme Treasurer, George F. Schmeisting, 76 Olybourn avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Supreme Medical Examiner, J. D. Irwin, 205 North Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.; Board of Supervisors: Henry Berger, 29 Third street, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. H. Pulver, 240 South Clark street, Chicago, Ill.; C. Skalstad, 311 North Robey street, Chicago, Ill.; Supreme Chaplain, Matilda Walker, Chicago, Ill.; Supreme Guide, Hermine Schmalstieg, Chicago, Ill.; Supreme Guardian, Charles Schultz, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Sentinel, Eva Waltewsky, Milwaukee, Wis.

Standing Committee on Laws: F. Edmister, M. D., 290 Twelfth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Wm. Schneider, 3416 South Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., and G. Del-Vecchio, room G Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.

The session commenced Tuesday, September 4, and ended Wednesday evening, September 5, 1888.

The following are the newly installed officers of Wayne Lodge, No. 13: President, John Horne; Vice-President, Mrs. Brady; Secretary, James Harlan; Financial Secretary, Henry Sperling; Chaplain, Mrs. Miller; Guide, Mr. Miller, and Guardian, John Cole.

Schiller Lodge, No. 23, G. O. F., is having a big boom. They initiated ten members at their last meeting.

The Order of Mutual Protection has 1,700 members and has not had a death in the order since July 4, 1888.

Flora Lodge of the defunct United Order of Honor joined the O. M. P. in a body.

Royal Aquarium.

Thos. P. Morse, Grand Regent, says that the musical education of A. Moore Berry must have been sadly neglected, else he would never have mistaken one of the choicest and most difficult tenor solos of "Il Trovatore" for the miserable ditty "I'm a Harp of a Thousand Strings."

Valley Council's meeting next Thursday night will be one of great interest. There will be several initiations, and the beauty of the hall, combined with the gorgeousness of Valley's paraphernalia will produce a scene of almost Oriental splendor, that cannot fail to draw out the members in large numbers.

Past Regent John S. Knox has been studying the past summer, the great role so admirably portrayed by Grand Secretary Robinson. He has discovered new beauties in the part, and claims that when this act is played as performed by him, he will not have any rival. It is understood that he will first appear at a private session of the Grand Council, and will be assisted by the Grand Secretary.

Dan. F. Noonan states that in case the Grand Secretary and Past Regent Knox are engaged by the various councils throughout the State this coming winter, he will play the same character before any of the councils in this city. As Brother Noonan is a pupil of both the above named brethren, and has added some original ideas of his own conception, councils would do well to engage him in time, as his list of engagements is swelling rapidly.

Ike Traak trusts "Valley" will excuse his attendance at its meetings this coming fall and winter after his prompt presence there for the past two years as he will devote his evenings to the work of a new ritual he is engaged upon to be submitted to the approval of the Supreme Council at its next annual session.

D. F. Learitt states that he has at last prevailed upon the Superintendent of the Cable & Western road to run "owls" to Cabanne place. The fare will be reduced on these trains and he will then be enabled to be present at all the entertainments.

John A. Lee, familiarly known as "Brother John," has promised the Grand Master an advance copy of a speech he has prepared, to be delivered at the annual banquet of the wholesale grocers. The title and contents will be announced by the orator in time. It will take much more advanced views than were declared in his great speech at the grocers' picnic.

It is rumored that Thomas S. McPheeters has received pressing invitations to visit all the subordinate councils in this city, the coming fall and winter. His fame has gone abroad, and accordingly he will have to visit them all, the Grand Secretary to issue an "ukase," requiring "Mother Hubbard" to be presented. Brother McPheeters has in preparation another lecture, to be delivered in the near future, a sequel to "Mother Hubbard," entitled "The Early Life of Mr. Hubbard." Those who have been so fortunate as to hear it, proclaim it a masterpiece.

Theodore F. Jones has at last effected his long-cherished idea of establishing a cheese creamery at Duluth, Minn., the city made famous by Congressman Knute Nelson. Brother Jones' extended visit there last summer was to perfect that idea; he has refused all overtures to create a "cheese trust," and will himself hold this coming winter the big end of the market.

W. E. Schweppe, the "Tallyrand" of Second street, as well as one of the "chiefs" of the Western Travelers' Association, is maturing a plan to add the roll of that association to that of Valley Council, thus making the combined membership 4,000. In the completion of such a triumph of diplomacy it is an easy conundrum to solve who will be the future commander of this jurisdiction.

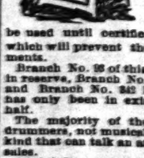
Duncan M. Kehior says he was very sorry he was not on the ball at the late accident, instead of his brother. He would surely have escaped, for since he has joined "Valley" it has been a perfect mascot to him, keeping him in better health than ever before and guarding him from dangers of every kind.

James F. Burdeau says navigation south will soon close, and then he will prepare an elaborate exhibit of the resources of the Ozarks, which will eclipse anything of its kind undertaken by any council or order. Transportation will be very cheap south this winter, and he is certain he can secure a special vestibule train for "Valley" to Grand Gras across the March at New Orleans. He will announce the matter to the council at an early date.

Brother Wm. J. Grow states that he cannot imagine how the reporter of the POST-DISPATCH obtained so much accurate information in regard to the personnel of the members of Valley Council, quoted in last Sunday's paper. His suspicions are not confirmed, but he witnessed a very quiet and close seance between Vice-Regent Hudson and this same individual.

Regent Charles R. Cox does not understand why the grand officers and regents of sister councils present at the late meeting of Valley did not accept his invitation to be seated near him on the platform. He says he will never feel badly over their refusal as any grand or subordinate officer should feel proud to be seated next to a brother of Valley, though it be not on the platform next to the regent.

Iron Hall.



WENTY per cent of each assessment of the Iron Hall remains in the hands of the officers of the local branches, to be loaned at interest, compounded semi-annually or oftener. This amount not to be used until certificates begin to mature, which will prevent the frequency of assessments.

Branch No. 98 of this city has nearly $6,000 in reserve, Branch No. 1 has a like amount and Branch No. 242 has $1,250. This branch has only been in existence two years and a half.

The majority of the members of 242 are drummers, not musical drummers, but of the kind that can talk an arm off trying to induce sales.

Adolph Diezz of Branch No. 98 and cashier of the same, is a veteran in the order. He is a great traveler, making regular trips to Normandy, Baden, East St. Louis and other remote places. He is also a social member of the Ladies' Branch, No. 98, and moreover a great ladies' man, attending their meetings regularly. His bride of four weeks was initiated in this branch at the last meeting, and he says that when the rest of his family attain the proper age that they all shall become members of the order.

Jule Griffith, the real estate agent, is a member of No. 98. In his boyhood days he formed corners on marbles, but now it is corner lots.

J. C. McCready is the poet of the order, also of the A. L. of H. He is a descendant of Robert Burns and entertains the members of Branch No. 98 with such recitations as "The boy stood on the burning deck," and "You would scarce expect one of my age," etc.

Miss Gussie Brameyer is the charming Accountant of the Ladies' Branch No. 72. There is no gum chewing allowed in this branch, as it has fallen to the lot of the Accountant to furnish the material and she has refused to do so.

Wm. White, the Accountant of Branch No. 188, has three new candidates for the order. They are all members of his family and he thinks the best thing he can do is to make them members of the Iron Hall family.

Ed Stephens is the most prominent member of No. 242. This is especially noticeable when he has his hat off.

John Tuegal is the hardest member of 188, which is probably owing to his business.

Ed Nolte, the carriage manufacturer of North Seventh street, is the jolly man of the Branch.

Frank Fisher of North Second street is the champion dancer, and he takes great delight in selling groceries.

Ed Jerrold has invited all his friends to sample his coffee during Fair week. He will be located at the grounds.

Arthur Lee of Branch No. 242 is very sorry that John L. is so sick, as he was on the point of sending him a challenge. They would make a good team.

C. Goodman is the picus member of 188, as he does all the preaching.

Tobias Burk of 98 can tell you more about coal in five minutes than any man in St. Louis. He is a young man and will make his mark (with coal).

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

Two new lodges are backed for the West End. One is nearly ready for institution, with a large charter membership, and the other is in good hands and will present the list for the consideration of the lodge before the cold weather sets in.

Lily Lodge, No. 811, will soon have another very large number of candidates for initiation, this making the third time that they have carried the banner to the front. Honor to whom honor is due.

All benefician organizations must of necessity have some one in power and authority to scrutinize the medical examinations of candidates for its benefits, and this one man must have the authority to accept or reject the applications, as will be for the best interests of the order. As much depends on his judgment in is of the greatest importance this the office be filled by some one well qualified, "to the manor born" and beyond his decision no one can go and from it there is no appeal.

This office in the K. and L. of H. has been filled for five years by Dr. L. D. Fisher of Union, N. Y. He was elected at the session held in New York City in 1883, succeeding P. C. C. Higgins of Chicago, and has been re-elected twice since. One of the duties of the office is to visit and address the doctor takes at first sight and a close acquaintance reveals the gentleman. He is a K. of H. and occupies a similar office in that order and is recognized as a man of a high order of intelligence by both organizations. The doctor enjoys the confidence of every official in our supreme lodge and of all realms he hard and earnest work for the good of our order.

The Past Protectors' Association of the Knights and Ladies of Honor was organized on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., at Easton and Garrison avenues under favorable auspices.

This association is formed for the purpose of assisting each other to become better acquainted with the laws, usages and customs of this order and to impart to the membership in general its views on all subjects pertaining to the order's welfare.

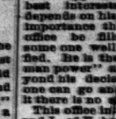
The Grand Lodge is composed entirely of Past Protectors, and as this body meets but twice in two years, and the next session not until November, 1890, it will be seen that unless some method of intercourse is provided the membership of the Grand Lodge will have no means of communication respecting the views of their representatives, which at this time is an all-important matter. Other societies are making too rapid progress in their orders for the life of it to remain quiet, and this new association now proposes, under the sanction of the Grand Protector, to bring this order more to the front and to advance its interests.

The association was formed with P. G. P. John S. Anderson as Chairman; P. P. Alice B. Craig, Vice-Chairman; P. P. Chas. T. Dumont, Secretary; P. P. Anjie E. Kelley, Treasurer, and P. P. Mrs. Abrinkle, Chaplain.

All Past Protectors are eligible for membership and are cordially invited to become members of the association. The Secretary's address is 717 Cass avenue.

Among Masons.

Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, will have a petition for the orders at its next conclave.



Pride of the West Lodge, A. F. of A. M., was visited on Wednesday night by John S. R. Shaw of Lodge 126, Ireland.

Tuscan Quartette are in rehearsal and are ready for service. Mr. Jesse Cornelius, Mr. George R. Taylor and Mr. Jesse Cozzins are the members and are all members of Alpha Council, Legion of Honor.

Moolah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, held a meeting on Wednesday evening. The "Chanters el Koran," under the direction of Robie Cornelius, walled the long chant "El Sadir," and Wells A. Bell, and Wells, the faithful followers of the Prophet were clad in suitable habiliaments. It was the "Night of the Full Moon" and the star rose in the east.

Gustave Wyman is a member of the "Chanters of Moolah."

The "Melodies of Moolah," arranged by Robie Cornelius, has been accepted as the basis of the music and will be used by the Supreme Council for use in subordinate Councils.

The "Owls" are returning single and very much the worse for the trip to Louisville. It is very doubtful about some of them returning before the late winter.

St. Louis Lodge of Perfection on next Tuesday night will confer the A. F. and A. S. rite upon the candidates.

Grand Secretary William H. Mayo has been confined to his home during the past week with an aggravated case of neuralgia.

Capt. W. W. Judy of Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, died in Philadelphia on Friday. His body will be brought to St. Louis for interment. Capt. Judy had a stroke of paralysis and has been in Philadelphia for treatment.

The Owls have turned up again in the home set.

George Fulton, one of the oldest engineers on the river and a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, died on Friday morning. The deceased is a son of the old founder in Pittsburg.

Odd Fellows.

T. P. Elzey, General State Agent of the Mutual Aid Association, arrived in the city on Monday from a successful trip through the State.

J. W. Black has returned from the institution and instruction of a Rebecca Lodge at Rolla on Thursday night. The lodge started in with twenty-five charter members and admitted twenty on the same night.

Wildy Encampment, No. 1, elected representatives to the Grand Encampment, H. A. Barmeier and Jacob Rothermal.

Martha Washington Rebecca Lodge admitted three candidates at its last meeting.

Naomi Rebecca Lodge admitted four new members last night.

St. Louis Lodge, No. 5, had work in initiation last night.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge at Los Angeles, Cal., adjourned on Friday and the local representatives were on their way home.

The Mutual Aid Association paid out, during last week, five policies for $1,000 each.

Knights of Pythias.

Magnolia Lodge No. 119, K. of P., held an important meeting last Tuesday evening at their elegant lodge room in Enterpe Hall, corner of Walnut street and Jefferson avenue. The resignations of H. E. Morris, as V. C.; Hy Korsendorfer as Master of the Exchequer, and Gen. Paul M. Hunt as K. of R. and S., were accepted and the following knights were elected to serve the unexpired term: Gharles A. Drach, as Vice-Chancellor; F. M. Brooks, P. C., Master of Exchequer; Hon. Wm. Warner, Esq., as Keeper of Records and Seals, and S. Baratsouni, Trustee, long term. Installation takes place next Tuesday evening.

Magnolia Lodge is booming now and in the near future an elegant entertainment will be given.

Capt. William Fettle of Star Division No. 3 has been very sick, but is now out. With all the preparations for the trip to Clinton to attend the seventh annual Encampment, the Division boys are joyed at the Commander's recovery.

Excelsior Lodge No. 19 had a regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, and the Armorial Bank of Esquire was conferred in a style that only Excelsior can execute. The visiting brothers were delighted with the work. On Wednesday next the Esquire will be Knighted.

Red Cross Division, commanded by Brother Schick, assisted by the Captain and Lieut. Commander of Monitor Lodge, has entered for the prize drill at Clinton, and the members expect to bring home the crown in triumph. Capt. Schick is drilling the boys.

A meeting of Representatives who will go to the Grand Lodge session at Hannibal, has been called for Wednesday next at Bavarian Lodge, Druid's Hall, to make arrangements for transportation. A full meeting will help committees to get rates.

Lafayette Lodge No. 139 is working well. On

PASSWORD AND GAVEL.

SECRET SOCIETY DOINGS IN AND AROUND ST. LOUIS.

A Feminine Adjunct to a Prominent Local Order and Its Benefits—Lodge Visitations During the Past Week—Hilarity in Council Chambers—The Conferring of Degrees—New Organizations—Personal Paragraphs.

One of the softer features of Alpha Council, Legion of Honor, is the "Alpha Circle," in which are found the mothers, wives, daughters and sisters of Alpha's members. About six years ago this feature was brought before the members of the council, backed by considerable home lobbying of the feminine portion of the various families.

"If the men turn out and insist upon going to lodges, why can't we have a show?" was the query which assailed Alpha.

A provision was made for them, therefore, and "Alpha Circle" came into existence, with the avowed object of advancing the social interests of the council. They took in hand the arranging for interesting entertainments and kindred affairs. They hold regular meetings of their own, sport the cross of the Legion, vote for or reject applicants, and in their initiation ceremonies attach a sulky to the goat and attach an elevator to the greasy pole.

The "Circle" had not been in existence for a great length of time before its benefit to Alpha became apparent. Ladies were found soliciting their husbands to join the Council as the stepping-stone to their entrance within the charmed circle. They proved able coadjutors and, by their excellent entertainments and system of proselyting, increased the roll of Alpha. To-day invitations to their entertainments are eagerly sought for. Upon these occasions the well-known dramatic talent of the masculine council commingles with the histrionic abilities of the sisters, resulting in excellent renditions of neat and recherche charades and short plays.

Not long since, Alpha was presented with a handsome silk banner as a token of the esteem in which the Council was held by the Circlites. The banner now occupies a conspicuous position in the council chamber.

Among the softer lights reflecting the glories of the parent council are: Mrs. Dr. Parsons, Mrs. J. B. Legg, Mrs. Jesse Cornelius, Mrs. Charles T. Whitsett, Mrs. Dick, Mrs. M. R. Udell, Mrs. Justin Weston, Mrs. C. M. Whitney, Mrs. Robert Stillwell, Mrs. Dr. Hill, Mrs. John Sulzer, Mrs. B. M. Jordan, Mrs. Clara Stubblefield, Miss Edna Udell, Mrs. Lynds, Mrs. William McCully, Mrs. George Farnsworth, Mrs. Lottie Wallace, Mrs. Nelson Young and many others, numbering about fifty-six in all. Taking them altogether they form a most interesting and satisfactory adjunct to the council and do not shine alone by reflected light.

L. of H. Notes.

Senator Tom Moore, of West End Council, bobbed up serenely at the meeting on last Saturday evening, his first appearance since his return from Ireland, where he had been on a pilgrimage to kiss the "blarney stone."

Frank J. Suda, Financial Recorder of Empire, puts in his spare moments in the pleasing vocation of making "pot hooks." He is studying short-hand for fun, and expects surprise his boss with a display of wonderful speed in the near future.

At the last meeting of Empire Council, Guide W. H. Adkins was presented with a handsome silver cane as a token of appreciation of the instrumental music with which he has regaled the council at recent meetings.

C. H. Hickman of Empire, as Chairman of the Committee appointed by the Merchants' Exchange to canvass South Broadway for funds for the relief of the yellow fever sufferers, collected about two hundred dollars. Brother Hickman cannot make a speech or sing a song, but when it comes to working for the good of the order or for charity's sake he is well to the front in the fight.

Ask Tom Moore of West End to tell his latest story about Father Tom Burke and his belief in purgatory.

J. B. Nitchman, Chancellor of Empire, is the poet laureate of that Council. He paralyzed Past Supreme Chancellor Berry while in his office recently by striking an attitude in front of the door and declaiming the following choice tid-bit:

We belong to the Legion Band,
But our music is not for hire;
I am a harp of a thousand strings,
But Thomas Morse is a blarsted lyre.

As soon as Brother Berry recovered he called in the elevator boy and gave instructions to take the wing piece back to the basement and put ice on his head and ice water in his stomach. The instructions were so faithfully carried out that nothing but an eighth keg will now assuage Chancellor Nitchman's thirst on Empire nights.

Councils contemplating giving balls this winter should not fail to secure the services of Geo. Schmidt as "caller," as he is without an equal in the Legion. He officiated with unqualified success at West End's stag dance Saturday night, the only objection raised being that he persisted in drinking ice water, while the dancers worshipped at King Gambrinus' fount.

Garrison Hall was crowded last Saturday evening on the occasion of the visit to West End Council of Empire, Delmar and Hyde Park Councils. A choice musical and literary programme was presented. In addition to the regular numbers (published in last Sunday's POST-DISPATCH) Past Supreme Chancellor Berry read a humorous poem from Fred Emerson Brooks, entitled "Walk, D—m You, Walk." A. C. Keene of Hyde Park recited in his inimitable manner "Henry of Navarre." Thos. F. Morse of Empire spoke of the Legion, its benefits, social and otherwise. W. A. Shea explained why he desired to be Chaplain of West End Council. Wm. O. May of Hyde Park sang a comic song. George P. Heckel of West End sang "Telephone in the Air," but declined an encore as he didn't know another song. A.-K. Johnson, Chancellor of Hyde Park, made a few interesting remarks, and Arthur Grahl of Empire concluded the entertainment by whistling the "Mocking Bird." Lunch was announced in the anteroom and an attack on the viands wound up a very pleasant evening.

West End will initiate several candidates at the next meeting.

J. B. Nitchman, Chancellor of Empire Council, was the recipient of a very agreeable surprise last Tuesday evening. Shortly after he had left home to attend a lodge a boy came to the door and, ringing the bell, asked if Mr. Nitchman was home. He told the boy that he was not, the boy said he would be back in a moment and went up the street a little way, where a carriage was standing. He soon returned carrying a handsome bird-cage which he said was for Mr. Nitchman, but refused to tell who sent it.

Encore.—The Dunlap you send photo. of is not Fred, the celebrated baseman of the Pittsburg Base Ball Club, but Alpha's Dunlap of Victoria Council, Legion of Honor, who knows no more about playing second base than a pig does of astronomy.

Are the members of the Legion aware that John A. Harrison of Lafayette Council is a cousin of Benjamin Harrison, Republican nominee for President?

Excelsior Council had nine applications at the last meeting.

Alpha Council is congratulating C. M. Whitney upon his safe return and recovery from an attack of sickness that promised to be very serious.

Alpha has purchased a new grand upright piano. Brother Cornelius was the committee appointed to purchase the instrument and his selection received unstinted praise at the last meeting.

Alpha Council initiated three candidates and appointed committees on four applications last Thursday evening. A.E. Loomis, J. F. Barrett and Ben Saenger were the ones escorted by the Pretorian Guards, who were out for the first time in their new uniforms.

Brother Parsons of Alpha Council is slowly convalescing from a severe illness.

On October 9 Delmar and Compton Hill Councils will visit Excelsior Council, and Delmar's officers will occupy the chairs and run the business of the council. Delmar promises to make the initiation picturesque and interesting. Excelsior Council will furnish a cracker and cheese lunch. A selected programme ("no chestnuts") will be presented and a full attendance is earnestly desired.

Excelsior's entertainment and ball is set for October 16. It will be a grand success.

A delegation of Alphaites will assail Excelsior Council Hall next Tuesday and make themselves at home for the evening. Among those who are going are Col. Billy Wilson, Senator Edward Perry, Edward Wright, Rev. T. M. Rogers, and others.

A "Visitors' Register" is to be placed in the ante-room of each council, and visiting brethern will place their autographs upon its pages before entering the council chamber. Stubs pens may be used but tooth-picks are tabooed.

Popcorn Baker, bombarded Alpha Council Thursday evening with about a hundred balls of his popcorn. Brother Cornelius stole a march on the rest of the boys by filling a large sack and refusing to divide.

A Type-Writer's Experience," published in the POST-DISPATCH Liars' Tournament, was the production of one of Alpha's boss trash tellers.

Brother Matthew L. Cooney, of Alpha, and wife, met with a sad affliction last Wednesday in the death of their little son, Mathew L., aged three years and ten months. Thursday evening Alpha Council instructed the Recorder to write the bereft parents extending sympathy of the council in their hour of sorrow and affliction.

Supreme Recorder W. H. Hofmeister dropped in on West End Council last Saturday evening.

Alpha Council will give an entertainment and reception to the wives, sisters and sweethearts of its members, at the Council Hall, corner of Washington and Leffingwell avenues, about the 25th of October.

Pickwick Circle will give five entertainments this winter. The membership of the circle is limited to seventy this winter.

Ed J. Shaw of Alpha has commenced to climb the mystic stair of Masonry.

The Executive Board met in regular monthly session last Wednesday.

The Supreme Council will convene in quarterly session early in October.

Eight thousand dollars was paid to beneficiaries by the supreme officers on Friday last.

Supreme Chancellor James G. Butler has returned from his Eastern and Northern trip, and will now get out and hustle. He proposes to "whoop 'em up" this fall, and all councils are warned to put on their working clothes and be ready.

The Supreme Recorder reports the applications filed during the past week as follows: Alpha, 6; St. Louis, 2; Excelsior, 8; Lafayette, 5; Compton Hill, 3; West End, 3; Tower, 1.

The veterans of Victoria have returned to the fold and lively meetings may be looked for in that council this fall and winter. A good time is promised at the next meeting, when several candidates will be initiated.

Compton Hill Council contemplates giving an entertainment for the benefit of the wives, sweethearts and daughters of its members at an early date. It will be an enjoyable affair, for Compton Hill couldn't get up anything otherwise. This entertainment was first suggested at the close of the Alpha-Compton Hill meeting last Tuesday evening by a brother remarking: "This entertainment would have been enjoyed by our wives and friends, and what is to prevent our having another one at an early date and bringing them?" The suggestion was favorably received, and then and there it was resolved to have such an entertainment at an early date. Entertainments of this character will prove beneficial to the order, and certainly all the members have at their councils having them. Now that Alpha and Compton Hill have taken up the idea, the other councils should fall into line.

If you are looking for a down upon Al Skinner's usually pleasant face, ask him how he likes to handle type-writers. Al is a devout member of Compton Hill, but don't ask him in the council room.

A foot race, 100 yards, pistol start, is being arranged for a stake of $100 between Brothers Rassler and Shuster of Excelsior.

An unusually exciting three-ball cushion carom was decided between Brothers Anderson and Sweeney on one side and Brothers Gurderman, Wade and Bauer on the other. They are all more or less addicted to the highly great interest centered in the contest. The game was won by a point by Brothers Anderson and Sweeney. The trio are wearing crape this week.

T. J. Quinn, manager of Excelsior's base ball nine, is arranging a contest with Delmar.

Delmar and Compton Hill Councils will visit Excelsior Council on October 9, and the officers of Delmar will preside.

A hop and entertainment will be given by Excelsior on October 16. Festus Wade will lecture upon "How Best to Lose the Almighty Dollar."

W. H. Banker of Excelsior will be initiated into the Guard of Honor September 25.

Alpha Council, No. 1, had a delightful visit to Compton Hill Council on Tuesday evening. The officers of Alpha took possession of the chairs and ran the council to suit themselves. After the initiation ceremony was over concluded the visiting council furnished their hosts with a delightful entertainment, consisting of selections by the St. Louis Banjo Club and others, succeeding with a pop-corn feast. The hilarity of the audience reached its climax when the pop-corn was introduced and many members of both councils were pretty completely knocked out by the bombardment.

The Haymakers degree was conferred at Alpha on Thursday evening.

Brother Young of Alpha is a "hustler" and is deserving of the thanks of the entire Legion for his services.

The "Big Four" of Alpha—Bryden, Cornelius, Ryan and Young—are at work on a surprise for the Council.

Brother C. M. Whitney, the "war-horse" of the Legion, has been very ill, but is now recovering and will be "at the helm" in a few days.

The health of the members of the Legion has never been better than now. All the subordinate councils report every one well.

Excelsior Council is booming—plenty of candidates and a good time generally.

Ferguson Council contemplates a visit to "Mother Alpha" in a body, possibly the first meeting in October.

Alpha Council will hold open meeting early in the coming month and will entertain the wives and daughters of their members.

Pickwick Circle is rapidly organizing and will be in good shape for the opening on the second Friday in October.

A. L. of H.

Thousands of the guests at Thursday night's entertainment were disappointed at Col. R. S. MacDonald's non-appearance.

Prof. Oscar Bumiller deserves great credit for his manipulation and training of the chorus, representing the various States, which delighted guests at the reunion.

Frank H. Thomas did not appear in his white vest and choker at the reunion.

Amos T. Hoffer was admiring everything at the entertainment, especially the girls.

Col. J. C. McCready is going to change his occupation and go into hall decorating.

George Cochran, Chairman of the Executive Committee, owing to the absence of Grand Commander Richardson, acted as master of ceremonies at the ball.

Mrs. Watkins was exceedingly well received and was a favorite of the evening. Her recitation received considerable applause.

Miss Guasie Willicken was a little poem in blue upon the dancing floor, and her dress of empyrean tint admirably set off her charms.

J. Frank Dugan, Past-Commander of Lafayette, was in all his glory among the ladies and danced every set. His brethren wink knowingly and say, "Look out, Frank, some one of those girls will nab you."

Charles Stoll, Musical Director of the Reunion, was assisted in an able manner by Joseph N. Judge.

At the Reunion over 10,000 tickets were distributed and the holders of nearly all desired to use them. The result was a jam, the closing of down-stairs and up-stairs doors, and a dancing floor so crowded that dancing was well nigh impossible.

Marquette, No. 590, A. L. of H., will have one of their old-time reunions at their hall, Fourth and Walnut streets, next Tuesday evening, September 25. Refreshments, speeches and a good time will be the order. Companions are all earnestly requested to be present, as the committee has prepared a programme for reception, the purport of which is the entertainment and amusement for the coming fall and winter. We understand "Marquette Minstrels," under the leadership of R. G. Hoeske, the talented minstrel, have volunteered. Every companion must be present.

Delmar Council, No. 20, had no meeting last week, but a few of the fun-loving members attended the entertainment furnished by West End, Hyde Park, Empire and Delmar councils at West End Hall Saturday, September 15. After a good programme some of the members left, but others stayed for the "after piece," entitled "Our Funny Man," or "Why We Don't Go Home." Commodore Smith figured as the "star" and was pronounced a success.

Delmar will meet on Tuesday next, and a large number of candidates will be initiated.

A. Moore Berry was one of the lively ones at the West End Hall Saturday.

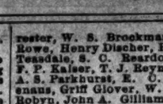
Jack Shields is a tenor singer as well as the "crack catcher" of the Legion.

Delmar Council was honored with filling the Vice-Chancellor's chair at the West End.

At the Alpha, Compton Hill gathering on Tuesday night, in Liederkranz Hall, more of an attendance from the latter council was noticed than had occurred for some time. The occasion brought out numerous Alphaites homes and others. Among those present were Harry Bryden, Dr. Harris, D. Wood, Rick Rorrester, W. S. Brockman, W. S. Reilz, Tom Rowe, Henry Discher, H. C. Babcock, W. C. Teasdale, S. C. Reardon, Eugene L. Moise, F. P. Kaiser, T. J. Reynolds, W. H. Wilie, W. A. S. Parkhurst, E. C. Donk, Eugene Fiskenaus, Griff Glover, W. B. Williamson, N. L. Robyn, John A. Gilliam, J. C. Burrie, C. H. Cowan, L. Yeager, John N. Denny, E. D. Coe, T. B. Gleeson, W. W. Cowan, Thos. R. Reynolds, T. C. Fletcher, H. Vandeventer, Frank Richey, Frank E. Meyer, Charles Nagel, A. F. Hoffer and various others why enjoyed the festures of the evening.

Order of Chosen Friends.

There is a fair prospect that a "Sick Benefit League" will be established in St. Louis by the order of Chosen Friends. Such leagues are now in working order in Ohio and several other States north and east of Missouri, giv-



ling much prominence and adding another attractive feature to this already great beneficiary order.

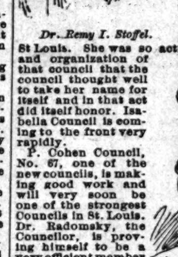
The Protective Committee, which is made up of delegates from all the city councils, will probably take up this subject at the next meeting, on Monday, September 24, at the hall of Magnolia Council, Broadway and Biddle street, but only as an Advisory Board.

Supreme Guard Dr. Remy J. Stoffel is a wonderfully active member of the order. A sketch of him was given in last Sunday's POST-DISPATCH, and now we have a picture of the doctor that those who may not have the pleasure of a personal acquaintance may know him by.

Miss Lillian E. Green.

Mrs. Augusta Ketterer of Isabella Council is making herself prominent in the order by her energy for the good work.

Miss Lillian E. Green will long be remembered and favorably known for her very efficient efforts for the good of the order. Miss Green is the energetic Secretary of Homer Council, is possessed of considerable literary and musical talent, and of elegant, lady-like presence and deportment. She naturally wields much influence for good.



Dr. Remy J. Stoffel.

Mrs. Isabella Arnold of Isabella Council is another of the active ladies working for the good of the order in the setting up

Mrs. Augusta Ketterer.

of a new council in St. Louis. Isabella Council is coming to the front very rapidly.

F. P. Cohen Council, No. 67, one of the new councils, is making good work and will very soon be one of the strongest Councils in St. Louis. Dr. Radomsky, the Councilor, is proving himself to be a very efficient member of the order.

The pictures of the various lights of the order in last Sunday's issue of this paper were exceedingly well received and should stimulate others to furnish information for publication in the POST.

Homer Council No. 17 held a very interesting meeting last Thursday evening. One candidate was initiated. The council is organizing a patent right to the Protective Committee, Dr. Remy Stoffel, to bring the matter of organizing a sick benefit league before that body at its next meeting.

Pearl Council, No. 18, continues to gather members; two initiations and three petitions is their work for this week. The council has now eighty-six members, and if it continues increasing at the rate it has in the last two months it will soon be the largest council in the city.

Oak Council, No. 34, under the leadership of W. W. Howard, is also doing well.

Teutonia Council, No. 62, is one of the most progressive German councils in the city, nearly all of the thirty-eight councils' reports petitions. The order is undoubtedly enjoying a boom.

In a letter to Supreme Guard Dr. Remy J. Stoffel Supreme Councilor Morse reports 900 new members admitted during the month of August.

Order of Mutual Protection.

RDER of Mutual Protection is progressing finely. Its total disability feature, under which a member becoming totally and permanently disabled receives $1,000, one-half the benefit, is a winning card. Another drawing feature of this order is the fact that any member reaching the age of 70 years receives his full benefit in cash. Best of all is the ten-years' plan. Any lady or gentleman belonging to the order and bringing each year one bona fide member into the order for ten consecutive years receives after the expiration of the ten years one-third benefit in cash—that is to say, $666.66.

During the last fiscal year the Supreme Lodge called in eight death assessments and one reserve fund assessment. The reserve fund is securely invested in first-class bonds. Dr. H. Schwartz, S. P.; Dr. J. D. Irwin, S. M. Louis Schulz, Jr., Financial Secretary; P. Engelhorn and Wm. Schneider, the St. Louis representatives, returned from Chicago a few days ago, well pleased with the proceedings of the Supreme Lodge session.

A reception at De Barge's Pavilion, given by the Chicago sisters and brethren in honor of the outside delegates and visiting members, was a great success and well attended, over one thousand persons being present.

Schiller Lodge, No. 23, initiated seven new candidates into the mysteries of the order and received six new applications. Schiller is the "leader" in this city.

Louis Schultz, the musical member of Liberty Lodge, No. 22, attended the G. A. R. Reunion at Cincinnati.

Wm. Schneider of the *Humorist*, Secretary of Missouri Lodge, No. 20, was the "weightiest" man of the Supreme Lodge members, with H. C. Wheeler, S. V. P., of Brooklyn, N. Y., a fair second.

"Handsome" Dr. W. A. Fries, a prominent member of Constant Lodge, will shortly lead to the altar Miss Delbert, the lovely daughter of Mr. Dehnert, President of the Wuerpel-Dehnert Milling Co.

Maccabee Lodge, No. 102, Brooklyn, N. Y., initiated recently twenty-seven new members in one evening.

Last week a new lodge was installed at Amboy, N. J., Mr. Bartlett of Wayne Lodge, who removed to Amboy lately, being the founder of it.

Brother Wm. F. Deubach was too busy to attend the Supreme Lodge session.

There has been no assessment called since July 4.

The new Supreme Lodge officers just elected are: Past Supreme President, J. Ph. Gronemeyer, St. Louis. Supreme President, Dr. Henry Schwartz, 521 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Vice-President, H. C. Winther, 311 Fifth avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Supreme Secretary, C. Del-Vecchio, Arwest Block, Chicago, Ill.; Supreme Treasurer, George F. Schmaistieg, 76 Clybourn avenue, Chicago, Ill.; Supreme Medical Examiner, J. D. Irwin, 205 North Eighth street, St. Louis, Mo.; Board of Supervisors: Henry Berger, 297 Third street, Milwaukee, Wis.; S. H. Fulyer, 263 South Third street, Chicago, Ill.; O. Skalestad, 311 North Robey, Arwest Block, Chicago, Ill.; Supreme Chaplain, Matilda Walker, Chicago, Ill.; Supreme Guide, Hermine Schmaisteg, Chicago, Ill.; Supreme Guardian, Charles Schultz, St. Louis, Mo.; Supreme Sentinel, Eva Waitowsky, Milwaukee, Wis.

Standing Committee on Laws: F. Edmister, M. D., 290 Twelfth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Wm. Schneider, 1416 South Broadway, St. Louis, Mo., and G. Del-Vecchio, room 65 Ashland Block, Chicago, Ill.

The session commenced Tuesday, September 4, and ended Wednesday evening, September 5, 1888.

The following are the newly installed officers of Wayne Lodge, No. 34: President, John Honsy; Vice-President, Mrs. Brady; Secretary, Herr James Hesler; Financial Secretary, Henry Sparling; Chaplain, Mrs. Miller; Guide, Mr. Miller, and Guardian, John Cole.

Schiller Lodge, No. 23, O. M. P., is having a big boom. They initiated ten members at their last meeting.

The Order of Mutual Protection has 1,700 members and has not had a death in the order since July 4, 1888.

Flora Lodge of the defunct United Order of Honor joined the O. M. P. in a body.

Royal Arcanum.

Thos. P. Morse, Grand Regent, says that the musical education of A. Moore Berry must have been sadly neglected, else he would never have mistaken one of the choicest and most difficult tenor solos of "Il Trovatore" for the miserable ditty "I'm a Harp of a Thousand Strings."

Valley Council's meeting next Thursday night will be one of great interest. There will be several invitations, and the beauty of the hall, combined with the gorgeousness of Valley's paraphernalia will produce a scene of almost Oriental splendor, that cannot fail to draw out the members in large numbers.

Past Regent John S. Knox has been studying the past summer, the great role so admirably portrayed by Grand Secretary Robinson. He has discovered new beauties in the part, and claims that when this act is played as performed by him, he will not have any rival. It is understood that he will first appear at a private seance of the Grand Council, and will be assisted by the Grand Secretary.

Dan. F. Noonan states that in case the Grand Secretary and Past Regent Knox are engaged by the various councils throughout the State this coming winter, he will play the same character before any of the councils in this city. As Brother Noonan is a pupil of both the above named brothers, and has added some original ideas of his own conception, councils would do well so engage him in time, as his list of engagements is swelling rapidly.

The Teak trusts "Valley" will excuse his attendance at its meetings this coming fall and winter after his prompt presence there for the past two years as he will devote his evenings to the work of a new ritual he is engaged upon to be submitted to the approval of the Supreme Council at its next annual session.

D. F. Learitt states that he has at last prevailed upon the Superintendent of the Cable & Western road to run "owls" to Cabanne place. The fare will be reduced on these trains and he will then be enabled to be present at all the entertainments.

John A. Lee, familiarly known as "Brother Jack," has promised the Orator an advance copy of a speech he has prepared, to be delivered at the annual banquet of the wholesale grocers. The title and contents will be announced by the orator in due time. It will take much more advanced views than were declared in his great speech at the grocers' picnic.

It is rumored that Thomas S. McPheeters has received pressing invitations to visit all the subordinate councils in this city, the coming fall and winter. His fame has gone abroad, and several councils have petitioned the Grand Secretary to issue an "ukase," requiring "Mother Hubbard" to be presented. Brother McPheeters has in preparation another reading, which will be given in the near future, a sequel to "Mother Hubbard," entitled "The Early Life of Mr. Hubbard." Those who have been so fortunate as to hear it, proclaim it a masterpiece.

Theodore F. Jones has at last effected his long-cherished idea of establishing a cheese creamery at Duluth, Minn., the city made famous by Proctor Knott's eloquent speech. Brother Jones' extended visit there last summer was to perfect that idea; he has refused all overtures to create a "cheese trust," and will himself handle this coming winter the big end of the market.

W. E. Schweppe, the "Tallyrand" of Second street, as well as one of the "chiefs" of the Eastern Protective Association, is maturing a plan to add the roll of that association to that of Valley Council, thus making the combined membership 4,000. In the completion of such a plan there is no question but an easy conundrum to solve who will be the future commander of this jurisdiction.

Duncan M. Kehlor says he was very sorry he was not in the lake accident, but was ill instead of his brother. He would surely have escaped, for since he has joined "Valley" it has been a perfect mascot to him, keeping him in better health, and his pocket and guarding him from dangers of every kind.

James F. Burdeau says navigation south will soon close, and then he will prepare an entertainment, with the Grand Secretary, which will eclipse anything of its kind undertaken by any council or order. Transportation will be very cheap south this winter, and he is endeavoring to special excursion train for "Valley" to attend Mardi Gras next March at New Orleans. He will announce the matter to the council at an early date.

Secretary Joseph Yates states that he cannot imagine how the reporter of the POST-DISPATCH obtained so much accurate information in regard to the personnel of the members of Valley Council, quoted in last Sunday's paper. His suspicions are not yet confirmed, but he witnessed a very quiet and close seance between Vice-Regent Hudson and this same individual.

Regent Charles B. Cox does not understand why the grand officers and regents of sister councils present at the late meeting of Valley did not accept his invitation to be seated near him on the platform. He says he does not feel badly over their refusal as any grand or subordinate officer should feel proud to be seated next to a brother of Valley, though it be not on the platform next to the regent.

Iron Hall.

TWENTY per cent of each assessments of the Iron Hall remains in the hands of the officers of the local branches, to be loaned at interest, compounded semi-annually or oftener. This amount not to be used until certificates begin to mature, which will prevent the frequency of assessments.

Branch No. 93 of this city has nearly $6,000 in reserve, Branch No. 133 has a like amount and Branch No. 342 has $1,250. This branch has only been in existence two years and a half.

The majority of the members of 342 are drummers, not musical drummers, but of the kind that can talk an arm off trying to induce sales.

Adolph Dietz of Branch No. 288 and cashier of the same, is a veteran in the order. He is a great traveler, making regular trips to Normandy, Baden, East St. Louis and other resorts and places. He is also a social member of the Ladies' Branch, No. 688, and moreover a great ladies' man, attending their meetings regularly. His bride of four weeks was initiated in his branch at the last meeting, and he says that when the rest of his family attain the proper age that they all shall become members of the order.

Louis Griffen, the real estate agent, is a member of No. 288. In his boyhood days he formed corners on marbles, but now it is corner lots.

Col. McCready is the poet of the order, also of the A. L. of H. He is a descendant of Robert Burns and entertains the members of Branch No. 133 with such recitations as "The Auld Man Mind on the burning desk o' mine" and "You would scarce expect one of my age," etc.

Miss Gussie Sharning is the charming Accountant of the Ladies' Branch No. 91. There is no gum chewing in this branch, and it has fallen to the lot of the Accountant to furnish the material and she has refused to do so.

Wm. Wittis, the Accountant of Branch No. 133, has three new candidates for the order. They are all members of his family and he thinks the best thing he can do is to make them members of the Iron Hall family.

Ed Stephens is the most prominent member of No. 133. This is especially noticeable when he has his hat off.

John Tuegal is the hardest member of 133, which is probably owing to his business.

Ed Noite, the carriage manufacturer of North Seventh street, is the jolly man of the Branch.

Frank Fisher of North Second street is the champion dancer, and he takes great delight in selling groceries.

Ed Jerreld has invited all his friends to sample his coffee during Fair week. He will be located at the grounds.

Arthur Kreker of Branch No. 342 is very sorry that John L. is so sick, as he was on the point of sending him a challenge. They would make a good team.

Dr. C. Douglass is the pious member of 133, as he does all the preaching.

Tobias Burk of 93 can tell you more about coal in five minutes than any man in St. Louis. He is a young man and will make his mark (with coal).

Knights and Ladies of Honor.

Two new lodges are booked for the West End. One is nearly ready for institution, with a large charter membership, and the other is in good hands and will present the list for the consideration of the lodges before the cold weather commences.

Lily Lodge, No. 861, will soon have another large number of candidates for initiation, this making the third time that they have carried the banner to the front. Honor to whom honor is due.

All beneficial organizations must of necessity have some one in power and authority to scrutinize the medical examinations of candidates for its benefits, and this one man must have the authority to accept or reject the applications, as will be for the best interests of the order. As much depends on his judgment it is of the greatest importance this the office be filled by some one well qualified. He is the "one man power" and beyond his decision no one can go an from it there is no appeal.

This office in the K. and L. of H. has been filled for five years by Dr. L. D. Vither of Union, N. Y. He was elected at the session held in New York City in 1883, succeeding Dr. Ewell of Chicago, and has been re-elected twice since. Of fine appearance and address a doctor takes at first sight and a close acquaintance reveals the gentleman. He is a K. of H. and occupies a similar office in that order and is recognized as a man of a high order of intelligence by both organizations. The doctor enjoys the confidence of every official in our supreme lodge and all realize his hard and earnest work for the good of our order.

The Past Protectors' Association of the Knights and Ladies of Honor was organized on Wednesday evening, the 19th inst., at Easton and Jefferson avenues under favorable auspices.

This association is formed for the purpose of assisting its members to become better acquainted with the laws, usages and customs of this order and to impart to the membership in general its views on all subjects pertaining to its welfare.

The Grand Lodge is composed entirely of Past Protectors, and as this body meets but twice in two years, and the next session not until November, 1890, it will be seen that unless some method of intercourse is provided the membership of the Grand Lodge will have no means of communication respecting the views of their representatives, which at this time is of all-important matter. Other societies are making too rapid progress in their orders for the K. & L. of H. to remain quiet, and this new association now proposes, under the sanction of the Grand Protector, to bring this order more to the front and to advance its interests.

The association was formed with P. G. P. John S. Anderson as Chairman; P. P. Alice B. Craig, Vice-Chairman; P. P. Chas. T. Dumont, Secretary; P. P. Andie E. Kelley, Treasurer, and P. G. P. C. M. Zabriskie, Chaplain.

All Past Protectors are eligible for membership and are cordially invited to become members of the association. The Secretary's address is 717 Cass avenue.

Among Masons.

Ivanhoe Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, will have a petition for the orders at its next conclave.

Pride of the West Lodge, A. F. of A. M., was visited on Wednesday night by John S. R. Shaw of Lodge 126, Ireland.

Tuscan Quartette are in rehearsal and are ready for business. Jesse Cornelius, Mr. George R. Yost, Mr. Emil A. Becker and Mr. Jesse Cozzins are the members and are all members of Alpha Council, Legion of Honor.

Moolah Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, held a meeting on Wednesday evening. The "Chanters of Koran," under the direction of Noble Cozzins, rendered the opening chant "El Kadir" and the dirge "A. Meilk," and the faithful followers of the Prophet were clad in suitable habiliaments. It was the "Night of the Full Moon" and all were in the east.

Gustave Nieman is a member of the "Chanters of Moolah."

The "Melodies of Moolah," arranged by Noble Cozzins Lodge, have been accepted as the basis of a work to be published by the Supreme Council for use in subordinate Councils.

The "Owls" are returning single and very much the worse for the trip to Louisville. It is very doubtful about some of them returning before the late winter.

St. Louis Lodge, No. 5, will confer the M. E. degree on next Tuesday night will confer the A. F. and A. S. rite upon the candidates.

Grand Secretary William H. Mayo has been confined to the house during the past week with an aggravating cold and neuralgia.

Capt. W. W. Judy of Ironton Commandery, No. 8, Knights Templar, died in Philadelphia on Friday and his body will be brought to St. Louis for interment. The Captain had a stroke of paralysis and has been in Philadelphia for treatment.

The Owls have turned up again in the home nest.

George Fulton, one of the oldest engineers on the river and a member of Mount Moriah Lodge, died on Friday morning. The deceased is a son of the old founder in Pittsburg.

Odd Fellows.

T. P. Rixey, General State Agent of the Mutual Aid Association, arrived in the city on Monday from a successful trip through the State.

J. W. Black has returned from the institution and instruction of a Rebecca Lodge at Rolla on Thursday night. The lodge started in with twenty-five charter members and admitted twenty on the same night.

Wildy Encampment, No. 1, elected representatives to the Grand Encampment, H. A. Barnes and Conrad Schmidt.

Martha Washington Rebecca Lodge admitted three candidates at its last meeting.

Naomi Rebecca Lodge admitted four new members last night.

St. Louis Lodge, No. 5, had work in initiation last night.

The Sovereign Grand Lodge at Los Angeles, Cal., adjourned on Friday and the local representatives are on their way home.

The Mutual Aid Association paid out, during last week, five policies for $1,000 each.

Knights of Pythias.

Magnolia Lodge No. 119, K. of P., held an important meeting last Tuesday evening at their elegant lodge room in Euterpe Hall, corner of Walnut street and Jefferson avenue. The resignations of H. E. Morris, as V. C.; Hy Korzendorfer as Master of the Exchequer, and Gen. Paul M. Hunt as K. of R. and S., were accepted and the following knights were elected to serve the unexpired term: Charles A. Drach, as Vice-Chancellor; F. W. Brooks, K. of R. and S., and Harry E. Morris, Esq., as Keeper of Records and Seals, and S. Barnisconi, Trustee, long term. Installation takes place next Tuesday evening.

Magnolia Lodge is booming now, and in the near future an elegant entertainments will be given.

Capt. William Futile of Star Division No. 9 has been very sick, but is now out. With all the preparations for the trip to Clinton to attend the seventh annual Encampment, the Division boys are joyed at the Commander's recovery.

Excelsior Lodge No. 19 had a regular weekly meeting on Wednesday last, and the Armorial Degree of Esquire was conferred in a style that only Excelsior can execute. The visiting brothers were delighted with the work. On Wednesday next the Esquire will be Knighted.

Red Cross Division, commanded by Brother Schick, who by the way is the Chancellor Commander of Monitor Lodge, has entered for the prize drill at Clinton, and the members expect to march from the arena in triumph. Capt. Schick is drilling the boys.

A meeting of Raptesentatives who will go to the Grand Lodge session at Hannibal, has been called for Wednesday next at Paragon Lodge, Druid's Hall, to make arrangements for transportation. A full meeting will help committee to get rates.

Lafayette Lodge No. 128 is working well. On Friday night three Esquires were given the Knight's rank. Several applications are on the K. of P.'s desk, which will give the lodge work in the various ranks for all next month.

Annual Sausage Festival

at Besch's Cherokee Garden, Sept. 22, 23 and 24.

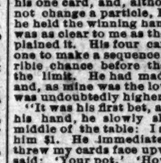
A good motto for the Chatham street dealer would be: "If at first you don't succeed, fail again."

POKER AND POLITICS.

THEY MINGLE VERY NICELY AT THE NATIONAL CAPITAL.

The "Senatorial Game" on Saturday Nights—Some Poker Stories—Commander Warner of the G. A. R.—Senate Chaplain Butler's Easy Duties—How He Was Appointed—Tom Reed on Billiards.

Special Correspondence of the POST-DISPATCH.



WASHINGTON, September 21.—The sinful joys of the American national game of draw-poker prevail to a very large extent at the capital. Of a Saturday night the clubs are quite deserted—for the rule against poker is strictly observed in all of them. Their habitues have flown to more secluded nooks, where rigid rules do not exist, to indulge in the pleasures of analysis of five cards. On that night, too, throughout the session of Congress there is what is known as the Senatorial game. It is a lively one and the limit is decidedly stiff. The place of meeting is a cosy haunt, where the wines are very choice, the cuisine perfect and the Havanas unexceptionable. The game begins at 9 o'clock, and the players never exceed six. Late comers must content themselves as spectators, or wait for a heavy loser to relinquish his seat. As befits the potent and grave seignors, everything progresses in a quiet and dignified manner and no one in the adjoining room would suspect the presence of occupants who were betting $100 certificates in the form of circular bits of blue-dyed ivory; nor dream that each five minutes made one man a thousand dollars richer or poorer.

But fu whatever manner the lawmakers may disport themselves in their hours of ease or respite, the subject of "draw" is rarely referred to when they are in solemn conclave in their character. There was, however, a slight exception to the rule the other day, when a distinguished-looking Senator from the South said in referring to the rapid disposal of the Chinese exclusion bill that the Republican Senate, seeing the political maneuver on the part of the House, wished to "see the Democrats of the House and go them one better." He is not a member, nevertheless, of the coterie which meet o' Saturday nights.

* * *

I was a member of a supper party a short time ago made up of men of national note. Some were members of the Senatorial game. A number of interesting stories of odd combinations were told. Said one noted legislator from the West—the very far West: "Away back in the '60s five congenial spirits were enjoying the seductive beauties of the game. It was the time when genius was the component part of a good and successful player, and I flatter myself that a small bit of the divine afflatus came to me at one of the critical moments that evening. I had drawn a pair of aces and was perhaps a thousand dollars ahead, when, as the age, I discovered on picking up my hand that the lowest stra